NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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AMERICAN MOTHERS TO MARCH ON WASHINGTON

(Story on Page 9)

British Communists Glad of a Chance to Flee Soviet Russia

(See Page 3)

2,000 in N.Y. Cheer Christian Front Boys

(Story on Page 7)

'Merchandisers of Murder', a Fr. Coughlin Broadcast

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ BRITISH FINANCE PULLS A SITDOWN: ASSETS HELD OUT ★ AMERICAN PORTRAIT: B. K. WHEELER, PEACE CRUSADER

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Dinner Chat

Ho, Hum!

SEVERAL readers have sent in clippings from Walter Winchell's syndicated column, and others have written to inquire about various rumors started by it.

The "Broadway" column in the *Daily Mirror* (Feb.)1 said merely:

"Cholly Coughlin's rag is slated for a legal fight for its life . . ."

Is this wish-thinking? the writers ask; or have some of Walter's co-racials on the "inside" given him another of those notorious tip-offs?

Frankly, we wouldn't know.

This is the first we've heard of it.

Quite possibly, it is a characteristic reaction to our demand for an apology to Father Coughlin and the Christian Front boys.

St. Louis Peace Rally

Missouri Friends of Social Justice have arranged for a mass meeting and peace rally to be held on Thursday night, February 20, at Christian Brothers College, St. Louis.

The Rev. A. M. Griffin of the order of Servants of Mary, pastor of the Church of the Seven Holy Founders, Affton, Missouri, will speak on "America, England and the War Crisis."

Christian Brothers College is located at 6501 Clayton road. Parking space is available, the committee announces, and bus transportation is via the Lindell-Clayton lines.

Fr. Coughlin Jubilee

The young man who covers the news about Shrine excursion tours for this Magazine has just shown us a couple of interesting letters from Philadelphia.

We pass them along to the readers, for we think there's a dandy idea in them.

We quote:

"At our last meeting the question was brought up in regards to the pilgrimage to the Shrine in 1941. We have already started our plans for this tour. We are out to bring the largest delegation to the Shrine that has ever left Philadelphia, to honor Father Coughlin on the occasion of his 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood."

And the other letter is a like vein:

"I am anxious to know if there have been any arrangements made for the observation of Father Coughlin's Silver Jubilee. We would like to arrange it so that we can make our pilgrimage over July 4th and, if possible, also to attend the Jubilee Celebration."

Truth Sells Itself

Another interesting letter this week reads as follows:

TO THE EDITOR:

I discovered quite by accident that I had made a subscriber to SOCIAL JUSTICE out of a friend who had been a bitter foe of your magazine, and who had such pet names for it as "Blatherskite sheet," "rabble rouser," and a few others that I do not recall. But they were all very uncomplimentary.

One day I read a letter on a subject in which he was very much interested. It had no bearing on politics, but was a fine letter and very informative and I knew my friend would like to read it. So I sent my copy of SOCIAL JUSTICE to him with the letter marked.

Sometime later I found that after reading the letter I had marked for him, he read enough more of the rest of the magazine to get a good idea of what it really is. He is now a regular subscriber.

Now, whenever I find an article or comment on any subject in which I know someone is especially interested, I mark it, send it along and sort of "let nature take its course." In a number of cases I learned that it has added a new reader.

People have been so pestered with sales talks, telling them they *must* do this and *should* do that, that they are developing a high sales resistance. So I never have asked any of my friends to buy or read SOCIAL JUSTICE, although I regard it as highly valuable for anyone who wants to know what is going on.

From my own experience I believe that if all your readers will do what I did, and will continue to do, you would acquire a large number of new and worthwhile subscribers.

Albany, New York. —F.X.D.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Vol. 7 February 17, 1941 No. 7

Pete Sends Ya Hiz Valuntine

HYA FOLKS!

Well, here's y'r ol' dog Tray, again — wishin' y'all a happy Valuntine's Day.

This letter's my Valuntine t' *you,* 'n thanx a millyun f'r all th' nice Valuntines y' sent me — 'speshly those pretty kupons frum down at th' southeast korner uv this page with all that green stuff clipt t' 'em.

I thought they were pretty but May Schulte, who runs the Cirkulashun Departmunt f'r me, sez the blue ones frum the postoffus are better. So, folks, I guess you'd better send her checks 'n muney orders — and keep th' real muney yourself. She don't want it. Sumtimes I can't understan' that woman. But if she'd rather hav' checks 'n muney orders, let's yoomer her.

Pal askt me t' thank ya, too, f'r all th' nice Valuntines ya sent t' him and his Boss — 'n I guess that goes f'r th' rest uv th' priests at th' Shrine 'n th' Good Sisters acrost th street at th' skool; 'n Mary 'n th' girls at th' rektury where Pal lives.

I got sum Valuntines frum sum dog-on good friends 'n I shure appreshuate th' thoughtfulness uv them 'n the'r owners.

Not that's enybuddy's bizznus, but I sent out a lacy dog biscut 'r two myself. I guess I've told ya about Lady. She belongs to Catherine Smith, one uv th' girls out 't SOCIAL JUSTICE offus. I felt kinda sorry for Lady — she's on a dyut. Seems they thought Lady was gettin' too roly poly f'r a Spanyell so they cut her rashuns t' a wartime basus. It's kinda tuff on Lady 'cause she didn't hav' eny more t' say about th' war than th' rest uv th' peepul who'r short uv food these days.

But then I know sumthin' else. All th' folks up at Lady's house feel sorry f'r her, so when nobuddy else is lookin' they all slip her somethin' on th' side. Between 'em all Lady sez she's eatin' oftener and more than before the dyut.

Speakin' uv dyuts 'n fatties, that big brother of mine could do with a littul war rashunin' himself. He's too good natur'd t' pik a fite 'n too fat t' run if one cam' hiz way. Now tak' me, I eat well — that is, I do when th' subskripshuns kum in—but I keep trim by takin' care uv things down here f'r Dad 'n Mother Coughlin.

' ' '

Let's see—not much news.

No wunder we didn't hear frum my regl'r sekatary. We hurd th' Florida cottage burnt down; then we hurd it didn't—guess it wuz a false fir' alarm. There's jes 's much fun chasin' th' wagguns on a false alarm ez there's t' a real fire, and nobuddy gets burnt.

Our parish pashunt 's doin' nicely. Th' dokt'r let Bob Antwiss go home, but told him t' keep kwiut 'n he couldn't hav' eny viziturs. That kums later, I guess.

' ' '

Speakin' uv viziturs, Pal sez he c'n hardly wait till th' Summer tours start again 'n he c'n meet all his old frien's frum hither 'n yon. 'Course they pet th' ol' sissy thru th' fense 'n feed him all sorts uv stuff. Hez usually sik afterwards, but that don't stop him frum takin' evrything frum kraker-jack t' that awful choklut candy. (Why even all those slim girls at th' offus won't touch it!)

I don't mind breakin' trainin' a bit myself, but I've got sense enuff t' know what I'm in f'r when I do ut.

' ' '

Th' girls and boys up at th' offus 'r gettin' all reddy f'r th' movin' bee. Th' new magazeen offuses 'n Royal Oak 'r just about reddy.

My new sekatary sez it's a good thing f'r sum peepul. She wuz puttin' on her coat 'n hat t' take this up to ol' Deadline Daddy. She sez th' editur's too kind hearted t' throw enythin' away; he always sez he's too bizzy t' look it over just yet. So they hav' t' hav' a new offus t' get 'im t' cleen house 'n start th' pile all over again.

Seems like a silly idee t' me, but then I ain't got tempermunt. Don't know whut that's got t' do with runnin' our magazeen but editur's always seem t' hav' ut.

Well, time's up. Kinda carry on, will ya? 'N I'll be seein' ya. Lots uv luv.

— Pete.

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Comment

Appeasement With Red Russia

THE POLICY of appeasement with Soviet Russia, which is openly advocated by many at this time, is one that "can only arouse amazement and disgust in all those who respect principles and hate hypocrisy," observes an editorial in *The Rock*, the international magazine published by the Jesuit Fathers in Hong Kong.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is happy to acknowledge and to praise this echo of its own views in this fearless Christian magazine. Gladly we give a place of honor in this week's edition to this outstanding exemplar of Catholic journalism.

"There is," continues *The Rock*, "a standard of morality in the acts of nations which cannot be ignored if any country wishes to claim that it still cherishes its national honor.

"We are constantly reminded that this war was begun in support of pledges made to help Poland. Yet, when Russia plays the part of a jackal, and comes in and seizes part of Poland, there is no protest; and a paper like the *New Statesman* (London) is able to state that 'all of us acquiesce, some of us with satisfaction' in the Russian occupation.

"The limits to which the proof of this satisfaction has gone are surprising, for there have been protests in the British press against the Polish action in resisting the Soviet invasion, and questions in Parliament about the Polish attitude in regarding itself 'at war with Soviet Russia.'

"How the Poles could conceivably adopt any other attitude, considering the principles which are claimed to be at stake in the present conflict, is not very clear; yet when a member of Parliament asked if the Polish position 'was helping on the professed desire of the British government to improve relations with the Soviet Union,' the only answer he could receive was an assurance that *everyone 'knows perfectly well that it is our desire to improve relations with the Soviet Union.'"*

The interpretations placed on this reply by a section of the press is that "if principles are a bar to friendly relations with Russia, then principles must go" — a conclusion that is most unfortunate in view of all that is said about this war being a "Christian crusade."

* * *

"The call for appeasement with Russia came also in connection with the seizure of the Baltic States — Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia" — *The Rock* points out.

"The occupation of these States and their subsequent annexation was aggression as naked and brutal as anything that has ever been done by Nazi Germany; yet, with the utter abandonment of all logic and principle, this aggression is excused while that of Germany is condemned.

"When the first stages of this seizure began, some 4-million pounds in gold held by these countries in London was claimed by Soviet Russia. It was very naturally refused, and the money was 'frozen.' Protests from Russia followed. This was only natural, for it was all part of Russia's unscrupulous game.

"But, protests followed in the British press, too! The *News Review*, for instance, stated that 'the Kremlin's viewpoint is that the sum is trivial but the principle important, and that Britain's attitude will show whether or not there is a real desire for trade or friendship.'

"It is true that the sum is trivial, in comparison with the 1-billion, 800-million pounds which the Russian State owed Britain and France when the Bolsheviks came to power and repudiated their country's obligations; but the statement that the 'principle is important' is a piece of cynicism that makes one wonder how long even the semblance of international morality or honor can survive in the atmosphere of this age.

"The 'principle' is that Great Britain must push its appeasement to the point of conniving at, and giving practical approval to, any act of aggression that Russia may choose to commit, otherwise there is no 'real desire for trade or friendship.'

"In other words, give up those old fashioned ideas of *bourgeois* morality and make friends with the bandits . . .

"It is an indication of the low standard of honor that prevails in the world today that speakers and writers who claim to speak for large sections of the public advocate extending the hand of friendship to one international bandit while using the other to fight his associate in exactly the same crimes.

"It is, too, a serious indication of the fact that the real problem which has to be dealt with today, and will loom larger in proportion as the war goes on — and will dwarf all others when the post-war world has to be planned — is an ethical rather than a political one."

Index to Comment

Appeasement With Red Russia ..... **Page 3**

British Communists Glad to Flee U.S.S.R. ..... **Page 4**

America at Dunkerque!; Aluminum — Airplanes ..... **Page 5**

Editorials ..... **Page 6**

2,000 Friends Cheer Christian Front Boys ..... **Page 7**

Portrait of an American: Wheeler, Peace Crusader ..... **Page 8**

A Mothers' Crusade; Senatorial Calls ..... **Page 9**

Home Again; Soviet Our Chief Enemy; New Hatchet Man; Capitalism on the Way Out ..... **Page 10**

'Merchandisers of Murder,' a Broadcast by Father Coughlin ..... **Page 11**

Starvation vs. Profits; A Christian Proposal; H. L. Mencken ..... **Page 12**

British Finance Pulls a Sitdown; Assets Held Out ..... **Page 13**

Behind the War: Finance Gives the Word ..... **Page 14**

To Nationalize Iron and Steel Industry; U. S. Navy Falls in Line ..... **Page 15**

More Bishops Speak Out; Social Injustice Nation's Peril ..... **Page 18**

Intolerance; The Communist Vote; U.S. Called 'Food Blackmailer'; Calm Down, Cool Off ..... **Page 19**

A Strong America Wants Defense, Not Revolution ..... **Page 20**

Is a Red Friend Worth Having?

"While the question at stake in this matter of appeasement with Russia is one of principle, and of principle that cannot be abandoned without risk of repercussions that might be violent and tragic, yet the actual practical side of the question may be also considered. Is Soviet Russia worth having as a friend?

"While many would answer that anyone is worth having as a friend in time of danger, yet it is not on this score alone that association with the Soviets is advocated, for a part of all the campaign for appeasement with Russia is propaganda in favor of Russia itself and its form of government.

"The pressure towards the Left grows monthly stronger and stronger, and it is nothing short of blind folly for people to allow themselves not merely be pushed towards a precipice but actually be inveigled into accepting an invitation to walk towards its brink.

"Every step towards closer association with Soviet Russia is a step towards a state of things which is as great a danger to the nation and the individual as would be a German victory in the war.

"Whatever may be said of Soviet Russia it cannot be said that it is a country without a policy. Its intention to 'make the world safe for Communism' is as clear-cut as that proclaimed by the Allies in the last war when they talked of 'making the world safe for democracy.'

"There is nothing that would suit Russia better and give it greater security for a generation than the spread of Communism in other countries, and it knows full well that war pressed to the point when it produces misery and discontent is the best instigation of revolution, while revolution is the one sure rapid breeding-ground of Communism.

"Given Russia's present policy it is inevitable that it should welcome war. If Great Britain fights Germany, and Italy makes war in the Balkans, and if the United States and Japan can be induced to go to war in the East, then the real gainer in the world is Soviet Russia. And the longer these countries fight the better it is for Russia.

"That a country should wish others to fight, so that it might be strong by comparison, is nothing new in the muddy course of history, though sometimes even countries that are not high-principled enough to try to spread the blessings of peace are sufficiently worldly-wise to realize that the miseries of war spread beyond the countries of the belligerents.

(Continued on Page 4)

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Comment

(Continued from Page 3)

"Russia has more to gain from war than its own strengthening by comparison with war-weakened neighbors, since, for the first time in history, internal revolution in any country, following on distress, would bring it new allies and friends abroad.

"When, therefore, papers like the *Daily Express,* the paper of Lord Beaverbrook, a member of the British War Cabinet, declare editorially: 'Since we are fighting Fascists, we must work for Left Wing revolutions in Europe,' they are playing directly into the hands of Soviet Russia.

" " "

"Russia under Soviet rule is as imperialistic as it was in the days of the Czars. It has taken people a long time to see that — just as it took them a long time to see that it was not a democracy but a totalitarian State ruled by a ruthless despotism — but at last they have come to recognize it as an imperialist State, though with an altogether new kind of imperialism.

"In the old imperial order one country conquered another from without and then held it under its control, either as a subject State or as a nominal partner. Soviet Russia does not distain the old method of conquest, which it used in Finland and Poland, and by threat in the Baltic States, but it also has the new method of internal conquest, and it extends the empire of its Comumnist ideal if it succeeds.

"When it worked to make Spain a Communist State it was as truly engaged in an imperial conquest of that country as was Napoleon when he tried to subdue it by arms.

"In all Russia's dealings it aims at its own ends, nothing more . . . Quite definitely Russia's aim is to bring all other countries to Soviet rule. And if other countries can be induced to enter into association with it and to work with its support, and with the assistance of its agents abroad, to stir up 'Left Wing revolutions in Europe,' then these countries are opening the door to Communism in their own country and to its reduction to the level of Soviet Russia."

Sassoon, Peacemaker

WHEN the Japanese in 1937 took over Shanghai, which was China's commercial and industrial capital, one of the first things the new conquerors did was to police the so-called "Bad lands."

Herein flourished gambling establishments, opium dens, kidnapping rings, white slave gangs, armed robbers and professional assassins. Under the old order all had been unmolested as long as they paid "taxes" —in reality, tribute to the Sassoons' vice trust.

Since the Japanese took over, all vice operations are controlled by a well-organized ring from which the Japanese and their puppet Nanking regime derive enormous "tax" returns.

No wonder the Sassoons want peace!

British Communists Glad to Flee Russia

"IT IS rarely possible, here in Hong Kong," a writer in *The Rock* reports, "to get direct, first-hand accounts of conditions in countries that have passed under the control of Soviet Russia, but within the past month this was possible."

A party of nearly 200 British subjects from the Baltic States passed through Hong Kong on the last lap of their journey to a new home in Australia.

They were either British born or of British extraction, the report continues, and they had been residents in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania (including the part taken over by Poland in recent years) before the Russian occupation, and they had seen at first-hand what it meant to have Soviet rule imposed upon a country.

They had lost all their property; they had endured terrible hardships in traveling from their homes across Siberia to Vladivostok, but their verdict was unanimous:

"We are the lucky ones; *we got away!*"

These refugees from the Soviet "paradise" described the descent of the Russian army on the North countries "like a swarm of locusts, when everything that could be removed, even to the floors of the houses and the clothing of the people, was taken away by the Russian invaders and the stripped people left with literally nothing."

Everything that represented civilized life, they said, was simply removed from the occupied regions and the people left utterly helpless.

Many welcomed the Soviet at first. There was a large proportion of Communists among the people, but now, these refugees said, *"there is not a Communist left among the whole population!"*

" " "

What amazed these unfortunate people more than anything else was the utter incompetence of those who came as representatives of Soviet Russia to take over these regions that were known to all Europe as splendidly organized new countries that had fully justified their claim to self-government.

The new rulers were without any semblance of a plan or any conception of any course but occupation and pillage.

The people who passed through Hong Kong had all been given the option of remaining and taking out Soviet citizenship before the first January, or of abandoning their entire property and leaving the country penniless. They went.

Being British subjects, the government provided for them by giving them transport across the world to a new home. They were accustomed to the cold of northern Europe, they were going to the heat of Queensland.

They went willingly, and had nothing except praise for the goodness of everyone who helped them to get far away from Soviet rule.

"And I," one of them said, after telling what he had seen and experienced, "was for years a member of the British Communist Party!"

" " "

Any association with Soviet Russia therefore means association with an aggressor that can only be achieved by palli tion of its crimes that make insincere ar claim to fight only for noble motives, ar it means also association with a power th uses every contact in order to corrode ar destroy everything that is understood b the rest of the world as ordered, civilize life.

But it means also something more tha either of these things, it means associatic with a power that wishes to destroy ever spiritual and religious sense, that destroy religious freedom and aims at the exterm nation of religion in the world.

"The plans of the Godless" — *i.e.* Th Union of Militant Godless"—according t a statement of its leader Jaroslavsky, mad as recently as last August, "concern nc only the U.S.S.R. but are to be applied t the whole world."

The effectiveness, from the Russian poir of view, of their atheistic propaganda seen by the course of events at the preser time in England and the United State where the most active instigators of ap peasement with Russia at any cost, withou any regard to national honor, are most fre quently those who have been prominer in atheistic propaganda.

As soon as the Soviet forces invade Poland they sent around hundreds c speakers to attack religion and proclaim th new "liberation" from it. Then they sup pressed all the local papers and substitute for them Russian controlled papers whic had all the familiar tirades against religior

Then they "purged" the libraries an "reformed" the schools, suppressed a chairs of philosophy and theology and sub stituted for them chairs of "scientific so cialism."

They are disseminators of atheisti poison in every country with which the have contact, and a policy of appeasemen with them is inevitably responded to b the opening up of new avenues for the in filtration of atheistic propaganda.

" " "

A sadly disillusioned convert fror Communism, Max Eastman, founder c *The Masses,* which was said to be "the onl American magazine which supported th Bolsheviks from the day they seize power," has written a book called "*Stalin' Russia,*" in which he bitterly deplores hi mistake. In it he makes one comment tha is well worth consideration:

"When," he writes, "historians look back I believe the fading of religious faith i this era will seem a chief explanatory facto of its madness. Men have not got used t the emptiness of the sky, and so they wor ship gods of clay again — what crude an bloody ones! — and believe myths an promises of heaven on earth."

"It is only a cruel blindness that make people look with approval on the Sovie paradise and makes them believe that b winning it from partnership with its evi companion it can become a respectabl partner walking in the ways of justice an truth," concludes the Hong Kong corre spondent.

"Those who advocate the mad policy c alliance with one gangster in order to de stroy another are either so criminally fool ish as to be undeserving of all confidence or are so lacking in principle that they can not be trusted not to sell their own countr to Russia completely if the chance shoul seem to favor it."

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Comment

merica at Dunkerque!

"IF THE Senate refuses to adopt this ll *(Lend-Lease, 1776)* in time for it to effective, *they will certainly force the esident to act without their permission.*"

That is the warning of Mr. Jay Franklin - which is not his name — in his syndited newspaper column. Franklin has long en regarded as one of the tip-off columsts because of his reported "in" with portant New Dealers.

"The crowning irony in the opposition the aid-to-England program," continues anklin, "is the fact that thereby the self-nounced friends of democracy may be tually discrediting and destroying the ery thing they wish to preserve.

"Win or lose, whatever Congress does to ie bill should be done quickly, or *America ill find ways to get along without the help Congress!*"

That ought to be clear enough.

Many concerned Americans have susected "1776" to be a bill to achieve dictaor power behind the smoke-screen of prossed defense, but none have had the merity to state the thing so boldly as does ie pro-Administration columnist, Jay anklin.

* * *

Perhaps, too, this *Lend-Lease Bill* was troduced to the public as a controversial easure which would detract the attention f the nation away from the woeful indequacies of our defense.

The nation certainly has focused its atention and discussion on the vague dictaorial provisions of the *Lend-Lease Bill* nd has all but forgotten the facts behind he bill, namely, the laggard preparations or an adequate defense of the nation.

The public at large feels that the naional defense project is so vast and comlex that it can be intelligible only to "exerts."

Americans are not particularly interested n all the machinery for production and ther technological problems. We leave hose details to the "experts."

But Americans are vitally interested *in he facts.*

Increased production for national deense has been loudly promised but, factully, has not been forthcoming; and the all-oo-meager production of war materials hat has been turned out has been diverted rom America to Britain.

The best case that these all-outers can nake is to reiterate that the defense of England is, in some unexplained manner, a long-distance defense of the United States of America.

Secretary Stimson openly acknowledged hat, following the British rout at Dunkerque, and the abandonment of all of Britain's war materials, President Roosevelt shipped American arms to Great Britain by the convoy and fleet load.

From her national reserve of war materials America more than compensated for Britain's loss and non-production of war materials.

The War Secretary boastfully told the Congressional Foreign Affairs Committees that the President had succeeded in rendering this all-out aid to Britain, in spite of legal technicalities, most of which he simply ignored as non-existent.

The War Secretary used these facts as an argument for the passage of the *Lend-Lease Bill.* Thus, he explained, the President could continue to aid Britain just as he had been doing, but his new dictatorial powers would permit the Executive to dispense with red tape and restrictions.

The argument of the Cabinet Secretary was this: If President Roosevelt's aid to Britain, following the Dunkerque debacle was so "adequate and efficient" that it averted the Nazi invasion of England in the hour of the Island's weakness, then continuance of that aid could make England so impregnable that she can continue to function as America's first line of defense.

* * *

Actually, as SOCIAL JUSTICE has repeatedly pointed out, the *Lease-Lend Bill* does not contemplate either "lending or leasing" but rather "giving."

The official title given *Joint Bill 1776* reads: *"A Bill to further promote the defense of the United States.*

Of course, the bill does not provide at all for the defense of the United States.

It provides rather for the arming and defense of "democracies, everywhere in the world" — at the private personal discretion of the President of the United States, and at the expense of American taxpayers.

According to the bill, as proposed, the Chief Executive could actually give away America's military and naval equipment.

If the Administration persists in giving away defense equipment to Great Britain; America — upon Britain's defeat or surrender — will be face to face with a gigantic, super-colossal Dunkerque!

Britain almost lost the war — some will insist that she did — when her soldiers in fleeing from Dunkerque, abandoned their arms and equipment — after diplomats had given British war equipment to unprepared France, which was so soon to collapse.

By repeating the same blunder, does not America now face the ominous possibility of her own Dunkerque?

If the British were forced, in the face of a Nazi invasion, to abandon all the American war materials and supplies to the Nazi invaders, we would then have neither any military or aviation "secrets," nor an adequate defense.

Is that not exactly what the conscienceless and flagless international politico-financial *clique* are working to bring about?

* * *

If, as the proponents of lend-lease maintain, Britain is to face her supreme crisis in a Spring invasion, then Americans are bound to reflect that England may not be our "Maginot Line." Or if she is, the Nazis may filter through and around it to capture our boasted front line of defense.

The proponents of aid-to-Britain, in short, plan the defense of America through England, as England planned her defense through France; but actually two years in advance of the realities of production as provided for in the defense programs.

Britain made the one mistake of promising aid to her Continental allies on the basis of production two years in advance, because her statesmen and militarists figured that the war would last for years.

However, when England saw the speed and efficiency of the Nazi war machine, she did not make the further mistake of continuing her all-out aid to Norway, Belgium and France.

America, however, actually strips her own inadequate defenses to supply the British Empire and continues to render all aid even though England is now in much the same situation as France was at the time of the evacuation from Dunkerque.

Aluminum—Airplanes

PRACTICALLY all Americans know by now that the plans of the Defense Commission to increase the production of war instruments and materials have been beset by innumerable obstacles.

Aluminum is a typical example.

Uninformed politicians and statesmen maintain that the airplane manufacturing companies could get sufficient aluminum for production "if patriotic housewives would co-operate by refusing to buy aluminum utensils." In England, there was a great patriotic donation to defense of aluminum utensils.

Actually — say those who ought to know — the aluminum used in kitchenware is absolutely different from the aluminum used in the manufacture of airplane fuselages.

There is no shortage of aluminum raw material. There is, however, a shortage of machinery and plant capacity which can produce the high-alloyed aluminum plates required for airplanes.

If the "collectivists" in Government would collect all the pots and pans in the nation, therefore, this aluminum would be utterly useless as far as airplane construction is concerned.

The plane producers cannot get the aluminum *because monopolists control production and treating of aluminum;* and because aluminum production companies cannot get the tools and machinery for turning out sheet aluminum.

Then, the Administration must provide for the manufacture, installation and manning of the machines for turning out sheet aluminum.

Then, there is a period of four months between the time the sheet aluminum arrives at the airplane factory and the time the finished fuselage slides off the assembly line.

* * *

Regarding the production of airplane motors, the situation is much the same.

Whereas the aluminum producers will not produce at "peak" for at least 18 months, the airplane manufacturers cannot produce at "peak" for more than two years!

When Mr. Henry Ford made his generous offer of mass production of airplanes, Mr. William Knudsen said:

"I believe Mr. Ford, he can produce as he claims; but you notice that he did not say *when* he could produce the amount mentioned."

According to the Defense Commission, of which Mr. Knudsen is chairman, war production in the automotive industry is not promising for the immediate future.

The Ford plant will not begin the manufacture of engines until March, and even then the factory will not have all its machinery and equipment. Hence, large numbers of the engines cannot be turned out before the end of the year.

(Continued on Page 18)

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

National Unity and Defense

THE MOST hopeful and encouraging evidence of national unity since the election has been the unanimous agreement that America must be strong and have an adequate national defense.

It proves, what this Magazine has always said, that if America were actually in peril—and the people knew it—they would spring to her defense as one people.

Often, they do not recognize their perils.

For example, Communism is a real peril; but Communism is a "controversial" subject. Probably because it is so easily demonstrable that Communism, as an effect, is less perilous than the uncorrected social abuses which gave rise to Communism.

Many people, too, do not recognize the even subtler peril to their free country from an irreligious materialism.

Sooner or later, deceived peoples awake and take a terrible vengeance upon their exploiters. Even in Russia that will happen some day. It is going on in England right now, despite the patriotic support of the empire's war.

The challenge of armed might is a real thing which all of us can understand. Therefore, we agree that by making America strong at home nobody will dare to challenge our "four freedoms."

* * *

With the whole world on fire, we Americans are all for putting on fire-proof roofing and building up the fire department. But that doesn't mean we shall undertake to put out fires "everywhere in the world." Certainly, if we send all our fire apparatus to cover "workers" in other lands we are left wide open to a holocaust in our own district.

There is, we say, unanimous agreement for a strong national defense. There is no such agreement that the defense of England is defense of America. And there never will be; any more than we ever believed that our "first line of defense was in France."

The *clique* in control, however, has made this the official policy of the nation. Anybody who questions the sacrifice of American men and materials to save the British Empire, is due to be accused of "obstructing defense."

Any American patriot who does not subscribe to the hysteria of the "Hitler-haters" already is dubbed a "pro-Nazi" if not a traitor.

He is a "traitor" to Great Britain, we suppose; so was Gen. Washington and the Colonials at Lexington and Concord!

These British-aiders all say, from the President down to Frank Knox, that they do not want war; but let some earnest American speak out for peace, and the whole pack of "peaceful" British-aiders assail him as an "obstructionist to defense."

When men with the clean records of Henry Ford, Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, Burton K. Wheeler and Father Coughlin are almost daily charged with "un-Americanism"; when 12 per cent of the people can impose their war will on an indignant and resentful 88 per cent, the national unity is genuinely in peril.

But not from any armed foreign invader.

Senator Walsh

SENATOR David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, addressing a group of New York dentists, voiced the war views of the great 88 per cent of non-interventionist Americans.

Said Senator Walsh:

"My position is that this is not our war. This is Europe's war

"While I believe that it would be most unfortunate for this country if Britain did not win the war, my interest lies chiefly in the welfare of America.

"War is mass homicide.

"We are playing with fire.

"But it is of greater importance to us that our country should not lose its liberty, or face the possibility of bankruptcy, or dictatorship, by getting involved in this war."

As this edition goes to press, the House has passed the Lease-Lend Bill. *As we said weeks ago, this Bill will pass Congress virtually as the President asked for it. So, in time, will universal conscription of everybody from 18 to 65—both men and women. How else are we going to raise the 4½-million army to use Secretary Stimson's tags?*

Chicago Daily News

ONLY LAST WEEK the *Chicago Daily News* included the name of the silenced Radio Priest among those who are "obstructing national defense."

The *Chicago Daily News* is a great newspaper. It is a monument to the pioneering genius of the late Victor Lawson, and the generations of fine craftsmen who worked under him. The paper became a "bible" in Middlewest journalism and, once, was the home newspaper of Chicago.

Col. Frank Knox, the "hero of San Juan hill" who was a newspaperman once himself, and an Eastern millionaire, bought the finished product. When he was named Republican War Secretary in the Roosevelt Cabinet, Mr. Knox ostensibly resigned and the policy-making of the *Daily News* placed with a board upon which sat a "financial observer" for Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Almost at once an editorial craftsman was put to work on a series of articles to smear the Rev. Father Coughlin. To be sure Father Coughlin had already been "taken care of" by the owners of the radio monopoly, but millions in America were digging up his old discourses and re-reading them.

Being an honest workman the reporter did the best he could by confining himself to quotations from SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine and the radio utterances of Father Coughlin. As could have been foreseen, the effect was to stimulate sales of SOCIAL JUSTICE in the Chicago area and bring our message to the attention of hundreds who had formerly been indifferent. This effect was naturally disappointing to the policy makers of the *Daily News*.

So now—although the Radio Priest has not uttered a public word since the former smear—the *Daily News* makes bold to raise the charge to that of "obstructing" Frank Knox's national "defense of Britain" program.

If they get away with it, we may expect the Kuhn-Loeb newspaper next to demand that Father Coughlin be interned in some concentration camp "for the duration of the war."

What war? Whose war?

Why, Kuhn-Loeb's war; the international bankers' war! The 12 per cent of Americans' war. The British ruling *clique's* war. Hitler's war. Joe Stalin's war. Anti-Christ's war, and—if we do not stop it—Anti-Christ's victory.

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2,000 Friends Cheer Christian Front Boys

TWO THOUSAND New York Christians poured into the Knights of Columbus Club building in Brooklyn last week to salute the liberated defendants in the so-called Christian Front sedition trial, at a huge rally sponsored by the Parents Defense Fund Committee.

The meeting was presided over by Bernard T. D'Arcy, chairman of the committee; and the Rev. Dr. Edward Lodge Curran, president of the International Catholic Truth Society, and pastor of St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn, was the principal speaker.

Leo Healy, former Brooklyn magistrate who was chief defense counsel during the much-publicized sedition trial, was introduced to the audience but was unable to speak because of illness.

Seated on the platform in Columbus Club with Dr. Curran were the Rev. Joseph Power, of St. Thomas Aquinas Church; Judge Healy, Chairman D'Arcy; Vincent T. Cooney, of the Holy Name Society of St. Joan of Arc's Church, Jackson Heights; John Henihan, of the Bronx; and ranged behind the speakers were ten of the seventeen recently acquitted ex-defendants:

John Cassidy, Matthew Vill, John Viebrock, William Bushnell, Macklin Boettger, Edward Walsh, John Graf, Michael Beirne, Andrew Buckley and LeRoy Keegan.

The first speaker of the evening was John Cassidy, a leader of the Brooklyn unit of the Christian Front, who thanked the people for the help they had given in "making us free citizens again of the greatest Republic the world has ever known."

Complimenting the *Brooklyn Tablet* and SOCIAL JUSTICE for being the only two publications that printed the truth about the sedition case, Mr. Cassidy promised to "continue to fight for the best interests of the United States — interests which lie here, in this country."

Highlight of the meeting was the address of the Rev. Dr. Curran.

* * *

"These men," Father Curran stated, "were the victims of a vile and malicious smear campaign. Their acquittal demands an apology from those who, either in private conversation or public discussion, condemned these men without a hearing.

"These literary and oratorical merchants of hate held the defendants up to public scorn, vilified their parents, howled vulture-like for their defamation, condemned them without a hearing, and trampled the charity of Jesus Christ into the dust.

"Nothing can ever make up to these boys for the heartaches of the last year," Father Curran said. "They are still victims of bigotry and hate, despite the fact that they were freed officially.

"Some of them cannot get jobs. This is what you call 'tolerance' in the United States of America!

"Apology is too much to expect from the vilifiers of human character, purveyors of cheap calumnies, and totalitarian thinkers," Father Curran concluded.

"In justice to themselves and to their families," he said, "they should summon to the bar of justice for redress and apology and restitution, any newspaper, radio commentator or public leader who has vilified them.

"This is one way in which the harvest of justice can be complete."

As leader of the Anti-War Crusade, which he established in 1939, Father Curran condemned the *Lend-Lease Bill 1776* and called it "a vestibule to war." The Crusade is supported, he said, by "those of us who believe that America should be defended by aiding America. We are American citizens for the defense of America, and not British colonists for the defense of British Imperialism."

Father Curran urged that the religious leaders of the country speak out against war.

"War must be the last, and not the first resort," he declared. "Every pulpit in this land — Catholic, Protestant and Jewish, must resound with the moral factors of warfare. And they must resound with the gospel of peace, and state that he who provokes another to violence is equally guilty with him who is provoked."

* * *

Longest, in point of time, of the speakers of the evening, was John Henihan of the Bronx. His speech, which was greeted by great applause, castigated those members of the press and radio which unjustly convicted the ex-defendants as anti-Semites and as members of a group allegedly pledged *to destroy the United States and spread alien ideas.* In speaking of the as-yet-unknown instigators of the arrests last year, he said: "They smeared not the Christian Front, *but the Christian philosophy of life.*" He condemned, too, those "who would divide the nation and conquer it," and quoted a portion of Pope Pius X's *Encyclical to Spain,* in 1906, thirty years before the Spanish civil war broke out.

The words of the Pontiff were: "All must remember that nobody has the right to remain indifferent when religion or the public welfare is in danger. Those who strive to destroy religion and civil society aim above all at getting control, as far as possible, of the direction of public affairs, and at having themselves elected legislators. It is therefore necessary that Christians should strive with all their might to avert that danger."

"Communism, Naziism and Fascism," Henihan continued, "are all anti-God and anti-America." He warned of the implications of the Administration's pursuit of the friendship of the Soviet.

"Why has the President remained silent," Mr. Henihan asked, "when the Dies Committee has revealed that there are 2,000 Communists in the Federal Government?" He urged that the Department of Justice investigate the financial backing of the Communist Party in America, and declared that William Browder, brother of Earl Browder, has on deposit in a New York bank the sum of $1,300,000.

An address in support of Catholic Press Month was delivered by Vincent T. Cooney, of St. Joan of Arc's Holy Name Society, Jackson Heights, Queens. Mr. Cooney par-

(Continued on Page 15)

Attack on Priest Is Resented

A FORTHRIGHT defense of Father Coughlin by the *Crown Heights Comment* (Jan. 21), organ of the Crown Heights School of Catholic Workmen, has been called to the attention of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

The editorial, written by Rev. Father William J. Smith, S. J., reads as follows:

"Mr. George Shuster, who replaced Dr. Colligan, a fearless and honorable Catholic gentleman, as President of Hunter College — is at present the subject of a controversy. It is neither our desire nor our duty to enter the dispute. We feel compelled, however, to comment upon a recent statement attributed to Mr. Shuster.

"According to the Hunter College *'Alumnae News,'* at a meeting of students composed of Jews and Christians, he is quoted as saying: 'After all the Wm. Pelleys, and the Father Coughlins, the Hitlers and the Stalins are really very funny. Are they not stoutish little men, shouting hymns of hate into convenient microphones in the hope that they themselves will be admired and loved?'

"Mr. Shuster may dislike Father Coughlin intensely. It is his right to disagree with him as he likes and to do so publicly. When he carries his dislike to the extent of linking a Catholic priest, whose exposition of the doctrine of Catholic philosophy and theology has never been legitimately challenged, with the names of Hitler and Stalin, we protest with earnest vigor.

"Many Catholics consider Rabbi Stephen S. Wise as bitterly anti-Catholic. Jews of our acquaintance have expressed their apologies for some of his statements. We would be highly incensed to hear any one, Jew or Gentile, place him on the same level with the blood-drenched tyrants, Hitler and Stalin.

"Mr. Shuster by his remarks does a disservice to the very cause he represents.

"If basis for unity between Jew and Christian is to be an expressed ridicule or hatred for those whom we think anti-Jewish and anti-Christian let us blast both sides alike.

"If the basis is to be Christian charity, let it be that, while we pray for those who would hinder the work.

"Personally, we regret that Father Coughlin ever raised the issue of the Jewish question. We feel, however, that he has been made the object of all the hate and slander and calumny that has been seething in the hearts of those who hate the Catholic Church.

"We have disagreed with him on more than one issue.

"We admire him for the enemies he has made in the defense of Christian principles.

"We will defend him when his name is calumniated either by the enemies of God and religion or by any one would make a scapegoat of him to curry favor with those who seem to think that the essence of Christian-Jewish co-operation is to be anti-Coughlin."

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Portrait of an American

Wheeler, Peace Crusader

CHARACTER-SLAYERS have had a difficult time when assigned to go on the radio and smear Burton K. Wheeler of Montana for his opposition to the Administration's march to war.

They can't call Senator Wheeler a "Nazi" because no member of Congress has been a more consistent battler for democracy.

They can't call him a reactionary, since Wheeler came out for Roosevelt as early as 1929 and was a New Dealer at a time when many of the Brain Trusters were still in law school.

The Washington hatchet brigade is also forced to omit from its diatribes the subject of Mr. Wheeler's racial connections — a subject which is always brought up when the object of attack happens to have some German or Irish forbears. Unfortunately, Wheeler's ancestors were practically all English immigrants who came over to America in the 17th century.

Most important of all, however, New Deal smearers know that Burton Wheeler never takes an attack lying down. His rebuttals are invariably superior to the speeches that provoke them.

Many tombstones marking the political demise of American officials carry the inscription, "Done to death by Burton K. Wheeler of Montana."

For Senator Wheeler is a fighter. There is nothing he likes better than to lead a crusade, with the odds overwhelmingly against him, and to carry the struggle through to victory. His opponents have bitter memories of his successful battle against Montana copper companies when he was still in his twenties.

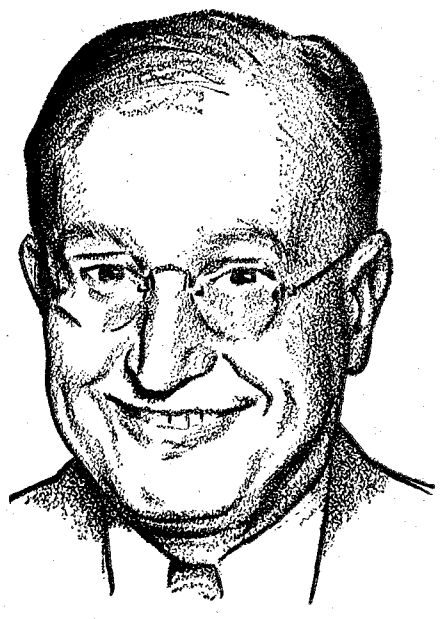
They also remember how the young Democratic legislator came out of the West in 1924 and, single-handedly, forced a Republican administration to dismiss Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty, at that time the country's most influential backstage political manipulator, from his post for corrupt practices.

* * *

Franklin Roosevelt himself can testify as to Wheeler's crusading spirit. During the President's first term the Senator was the spearhead of one of the greatest legislative battles ever staged in Congress—the New Deal's successful drive against the public utility companies.

Temporarily enshrined in the New Deal's Hall of Fame for his part in securing the passage of the *Holding Company Act*, Wheeler was swiftly de-niched when he opposed the President's court-packing scheme. The White House, moreover, was never particularly grateful to the Montanan for the vote he cast against the bill to tie up the United States in the World Court.

Late in 1937, after the New Deal had been forced to abandon its attempt to wreck the American judiciary, the Cohen-Corcoran *clique* had to admit that probably the main reason for failure was the unswerving opposition led by Senator Wheeler. Thereupon a legend grew up in Washington to the effect that even a "sure" bill was doomed to defeat if the dynamic Senator from Montana led the fight against it.



Today, Wheeler is engaged in the greatest battle of his career — the fight to keep America out of war — and superstitious Washingtonians are wondering if history will still repeat, if the Wheeler record of winning lost causes will be maintained.

The setting of the struggle is a typical one for the 58-year-old Montanan. On the one side are the Government administration, the money power, the vested interests, Wall Street and a large part of the press, radio and motion picture industry.

On the other stand the American people, a handful of courageous Americans like Henry Ford, Hiram Johnson and Colonel Lindbergh — and Senator Wheeler.

The odds, as usual, are overwhelming. But the fight is not over, and as long as it continues Wheeler will be in the thick of it, battling tooth and nail. What's more, Wheeler never knows when he is licked and it is exactly this quality of his which may yet bring about a miracle.

It is also the quality which causes Wheeler, after a time, to dominate every crusade he engages in and which now makes him America's number one champion of peace.

* * *

An unusual fact about the unofficial leader of the keep-out-of-war movement is that he originally came, not from the isolationist Middle West, which he now represents in Congress, but from the interventionist East.

He was born in Hudson, Massachusetts, in 1882, the son of a poor shoemaker. In fact, he never left his home state until he was 20 years of age, when he went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, and enrolled in the Michigan Law School.

Since he was forced to pay for his own tuition, Wheeler helped meet expenses by waiting on tables and in the Summer traveled on foot through Illinois selling almanacs. It was on one of these trips that he met a farmer's daughter named Lulu White, whom he later married.

After getting his law degree, Wheeler, ill with asthma and threatened with tuberculosis, struck out for the West to regain his health. He worked in Wyoming for a few months and then went to Butte, Montana, where he was offered a job in a law firm.

At first Wheeler declined the job, intending to go out as far as the Pacific Coast. But the night he was supposed to leave his train was late, and while waiting for it he was inveigled into a poker game by a couple of card sharks and lost all his money. Ever since then, except during his sojourns in Washington, he has lived in Montana.

In 1910 Wheeler was elected to the state legislature on a pro-labor ticket at a time when Montana was practically the private estate of the Anaconda Copper Company and the Guggenheim mining interests.

One day, while a bill was being discussed, a copper lobbyist approached him and thanked him in advance for voting "right." The young, lanky, red-headed legislator replied that he would use his own judgment in voting and the startled lobbyist then promised him he "would never again hold public office."

From then on, Wheeler took up the cause of labor in earnest. Appointed U. S. District Attorney in 1913, he served in this post all during the war, and for refusing to persecute innocent persons of German and Irish extraction he was several times run out of towns by mobs.

At the same time, business interests called him a "bolshevik" because he refused to prosecute laborers who had been forced to go out on strikes staged by the copper companies in order to raise the prices of their war contracts with the Government.

The clamor of war propaganda finally grew so loud against the young district attorney that the Department of Justice was forced to send seven agents to make an investigation. Arriving in Montana the agents were assured that Wheeler, although his family had come to America in the 17th century, was an "enemy alien." Since his record was spotless, however, Wheeler was soon given a clean bill of health.

* * *

This was not the last time that Wheeler had a run-in with the Justice Department. In 1923, after running unsuccessfully for governor, he was sent down to Washington as a Senator and within a few months scandalized Congress by personally exposing the sordid crimes of the corrupt Harding regime and publicly denouncing Attorney-General Harry Daugherty for refusing to take action against the Teapot Dome criminals.

Immediately, a gang of Federal agents were ordered to "get something" on Wheeler so he could be silenced before causing the Administration any more trouble.

A few months later the Justice Department obediently returned an indictment against the young Senator, charging him with using the influence of his office to get illegal oil leases for some clients.

The charge was so flimsy that a Montana jury found Wheeler not guilty after only ten minutes of deliberation and when another trial was started in the District of Columbia the judge dismissed the defendant for lack of evidence.

Meanwhile, Daugherty had been forced to resign from the Justice Department.

In the Summer of 1924, as a result of his brief but outstanding career in Congress, Wheeler was chosen to be the vice-presidential candidate on the La Follette Independent ticket. Five years later, he was one of the first people in the country to come out for the candidacy of Franklin Roosevelt and in the election of 1932 gave the New Deal an important boost by securing for Roosevelt the support of Huey Long.

(Continued on Page 9)

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Comment

(Continued from Page 8)

During Roosevelt's first term Wheeler supported practically all of the New Deal reforms except the N.R.A., which he thought was too helpful to big business and too prejudicial to small business. He was field marshal of the New Deal's bitter but successful struggle against the public utilities.

Wheeler's first important break with Roosevelt came in 1937, when the latter introduced his court-packing scheme. Because of this opposition, White House satellites like Senator Guffey of Pennsylvania publicly threatened to invade Montana with a horde of speakers and "have Wheeler driven from office." Ignoring all their threats, however, Senator Wheeler carried on the fight until victory was assured.

By the fall of 1939, the days when President Roosevelt used to call Wheeler "Dear Burt" were definitely over.

September 29 of that year Wheeler announced his opposition to the Administration's bill torpedoing the arms embargo and replacing it with a cash-and-carry neutrality act.

February, 1940, the split between Wheeler and Roosevelt became almost irreconcilable when the Senator publicly denounced the President for devoting too much time to foreign policy and too little to domestic affairs.

June, 1940, saw the final break. In that month Wheeler announced on the floor of the Senate: "I do not want to have to break with the Administration; I do not want to have to oppose the Democratic Party; but . . . I shall break with it if it is going to be a war party."

It was largely because of this threat that leaders at the Democratic convention in Chicago promised peace in the party platform. If the platform had been too warlike, Wheeler might have formed a third party with John L. Lewis and split the Democratic vote.

After the election, when President Roosevelt and his advisers dropped their masks and proceeded to tear the party platform to shreds by a series of war-minded speeches, Wheeler felt the American people had been deliberately betrayed.

Up to then he had opposed the Administration's foreign policy on principle but had let others carry on the fight against it while he took a back seat. He felt that since he had devoted all his life to domestic policies his colleagues were more qualified than he to lead the fight against the interventionist program.

But Roosevelt's last fireside chat and the introduction of the so-called *Lease-lend Bill* has driven Wheeler into the very thick of the fight. How far he has gone is evidenced by his recent statement that the Administration has just adopted a new A.A.A. policy, "that of plowing under every fourth American boy in Europe."

Today, Senator Wheeler has become the most outspoken voice in the Senate, if not in the entire land, against the march toward war.

The leadership of the peace movement can rest in no more capable hands. As his record shows, Burt Wheeler doesn't give up easily.

A Mothers' Crusade

THE SPIRIT OF 1776, which motivated the Colonial patriots who drew up and signed the American *Declaration of Independence,* still lives in the hearts of millions of loyal Americans.

The designation of the "Give-our-all-to-Britain" Lease-Lend (Dictator Bill) as *"Joint Bill 1776"* was a direct challenge to this patriotic American spirit.

In a Hollywood tea room, a group of prominent clubwomen, civic workers and representatives of various Southern California patriotic organizations, assembled to back up the newly incorporated *"America First Committee of California."*

And in three other cities of the nation — notably Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland — the mobilization of a *Mothers' Crusade Against Bill 1776* was set under way.

Another "Mothers' March on Washington," after the *Lease-Lend Bill* passes the House of Representatives and goes to the Senate, is being organized.

Headquarters for registration in the Mothers' Crusade are as follows:

Cleveland, Ohio — United Mothers of America, Mrs. David Stanley, 4903 E. 94th Street.

Detroit, Michigan — Mothers of the United States of America, Mrs. Rosa Farber, Book Building.

Chicago, Ill.—Mothers Crusade to Defeat Bill 1776, Mary Leach, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Suite 733 (Phone Harrison 3567).

St. Louis, Mo.—Francis De Moor, 2739 Gravois Ave., (Prospect 3700).

Milwaukee, Wis. — Mothers Mobilizing Against War, Mrs. Charles Fischer, 2673 N. 60th Street.

* * *

In the World War the mothers of America became organized as the Gold Star Legion — that is, mothers whose sons had been killed in the international bankers' power war "for democracy."

This time, the American mothers — many of them Gold Star Mothers of the World War — are determined to do their organizing before the slaughter: this time for peace!

The American mothers made themselves heard in Washington in the embargo and conscription battles. They are determined to be equally on hand to oppose *Joint Bill 1776.*

* * *

The women assembled at the California meeting could see nothing of patriotism about the *Lend-Lease Bill* and its all-out-aid for Great Britain. Speakers declared that nothing in the bill provided any more aid for Britain than is already being given; but denounced the measure as a "sham and a smoke screen" to give to the American Executive as much dictatorial power as "is now held by the unholy triumvirate — Hitler, Stalin and Mussolini."

A resolution, unanimously passed, to be sent to President Roosevelt, Congressmen and Senators, opposed the *Lend-Lease Bill* in its entirety.

The California resolution said in part:

"We do not believe the danger of hostile invasion from without sufficiently great to justify the granting of extraordinary powers to the President, which the *Lend-Lease Bill* provides.

"Lend-lease means war, not peace.

"We are opposed to foreign entanglements . . .

"If blood must be shed, it must be spilled in defense of *American ideals* and *American institutions.*"

Ah, ah!

THE *New York Sun* reports a Citizens Defense Committee, a "public group campaigning against subversive activities," has initiated a campaign for the abolishment of personal comment columns in newspapers *for the duration of the present war* by drafting a bill outlawing such columns.

Congressman Sol Bloom, the *Sun* adds, "has been requested by the committee to present the bill at the current session of Congress."

Objectionable newspaper columns, like radical radio programs, are easily identified and can be tuned off or left unread. In our view, they are less perilous to the nation *than the dictatorial abolishment of them.*

Suppression of Constitutional guarantees "for the duration" carries no assurance that we would ever get free speech back.

Who is going to say what is subversive? Christianity itself was a "subversive movement" in the days of ancient Rome and offending believers in the "traitorous cult" were fed to the lions!

Senatorial Calls

TELEGRAMS to Senators and Congressmen on public issues are all right; personal letters in longhand are better still.

But, suggests the Rev. John J. A. Murphy of Manhattan, in recent letters to the Brooklyn *Tablet* and SOCIAL JUSTICE, "if we are going to defeat Mr. Roosevelt's dictatorial *Lend-Lease Bill,* now putting the 'rubber-stamp' Senators and Congressmen 'on the spot,' personal visits from aroused citizens would be the more compelling force — a face to face talk with each Senator and Congressman.

"International war lobbyists do not bother with letters and telegrams — they are 'button-holing' our representatives every day in Washington.

"Why then are not we Americans in Washington — Americans marching on who would defend our country by refusing to go to such limit as suggested by this *Lend-Lease Bill* which would most certainly jeopardize our peace?

"It is true that not all voters have the money, much less the time to enlist in such a crusade as a march on Washington.

"However, if we can and do vote representatives to Congress to think and act in our behalf, we should act at once to send two or more delegates from each of our congressional districts throughout the length and breadth of our land — each district paying its delegates' expenses — having them tell in no uncertain terms and plain talk to Senators and Congressmen that we do not want to be forced or tricked into a world war."

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Comment

Home Again!

WAR makes strange bedfellows.

A few years ago the ghouls of gold—the Morgans, the Aldrichs, the Baches, the Altschuls, the Strauses and all the other international bankers who claim American citizenship—were calling Franklin Roosevelt a "dangerous radical" who was going to wreck this country by wasteful spending.

Today, these same financiers are all back on the Roosevelt bandwagon. They are now the most boisterous boosters of the Administration's aid-to-Britain program which is going to cost American taxpayers not billions of dollars but tens of billions.

Spending a few billions for the unemployed was "wasteful," according to the bankers in 1937.

Payment of a Soldiers' Bonus would disturb our solvency.

Now, in 1941, spending tens of billions on war and gifts to Britain is considered sound finance.

Read the recent speech of Thomas Lamont, J. P. Morgan's chief of staff, delivered a fortnight ago before the Merchants Association in New York. If it had been made by a New Dealer three or four years ago, it would have given the banking crowd a permanent case of hysterical jitters.

Urging the speedy passage of the *Lend-Lease-give-away-America bill,* Mr. Lamont stated: "I do not regard as of prime importance the form of bookkeeping to be adopted, be it lend, lease, or gift, or all three."

The banker then explained that England must be kept a "going concern," no matter what the cost, and he assured his listeners that they need not worry about Britain "turning Socialist" after the war.

In the first part of his speech, Mr. Lamont, calling himself a "lifelong Republican," praised President Roosevelt to the skies and made a thinly-veiled demand for the establishment of a complete wartime dictatorship.

". . . This emergency," he stated, "again calls for a civilian co-ordinator, experienced, competent, prompt in decision . . . able to short-circuit all political pleas, and then to demand results from the most available sources."

Yet only a little while ago Mr. Lamont, long one of the nation's most outspoken advocates for a balanced budget, was denouncing Mr. Roosevelt as a would-be dictator.

* * *

What has suddenly come over Mr. Lamont and the House of Morgan to make them change their tune so abruptly?

Is it any particular fear that "democracy" is endangered, or that America's national security is threatened?

These are the reasons the bankers give in their public speeches, but, considering the past record of such internationalists, they hardly seem genuine.

A more important reason for the sudden panic in banking circles is advanced in a recent article published in the *New York World-Telegram* and written by John W. Love under a Washington dateline.

"International banker," Mr. Love writes, "used to be a 'smear' phrase, like warmonger or appeaser today; but your international bankers again come in through the front door here and hang their hats on the same rack with the family!

"This is because several of the leading bankers are all out for the lend-lease program, among them Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank.

"In addition to such motives as fear of the consequences of German aggression they have a powerful additional reason in the menace of the German barter system to the old habit of financing governments and private enterprise through overseas lending.

"If Hitler won the war, it is generally believed, he would extend the German method of blocked exchanges, clearing agreements, control of trade, and the swap of one nation's goods directly for those of another.

"Foreign loans of dollars to be repaid over 20 years or so might go the way of the Sunday ride in the surrey.

"Even Soviet Russia has been able to get along with international bankers more pleasantly than Hitler has. The Russians sold their own bonds in foreign countries, using time-honored methods of finance.

"International Socialists accepted more of the art of international finance than the National Socialists did."

The left and right wings of the vulture flapped in unison!

New Hatchet Man

A NEWS dispatch from Moscow announces that Josef Stalin — the world's No. 1 Dictator — has appointed a new hatchet man under the euphemistic title of "General Commissar for State Security."

According to the United Press:

"Lavrenti Beria, Commissar for Internal Affairs and close Associate of Josef Stalin, has received the title of General Commissar for State Security. In his commissariat, Beria has charge of the NKVD (secret police).

"The title of 'General Commissar for State Security' was awarded in the Soviet Union for the first time in 1935 to Henry Yagoda, then head of the secret police. He was shot in March, 1938, after conviction on a series of charges, one of which was that he attempted to murder his successor, Nikolai Yezhov, by spraying his office with poison.

"Yezhov, who became head of the secret police in September, 1936, also was named 'General Commissar for State Security.' After carrying out the most drastic purge in Soviet history, he was succeeded by Beria on December 8, 1938. Since then he has completely disappeared from Soviet life, and towns named for him have been rechristened.

"Beria, a close friend of Stalin, and like him a Georgian by birth, is 42 years old. He was educated as an architect, but has passed most of his life as a professional revolutionist. He has received credit for ending the purge which liquidated most of the surviving 'Old Bolsheviks,' in 1937 and 1938.

"His title in the Soviet government is Commissar for Internal Affairs. The initials of this commissariat (NKVD stand for *Narodnii Kommissariat Vnutrennix Dyret)* are the common Soviet term for the secret police, one of the departments of the commissariat. Before the establishment of the NKVD in 1935, the secret police system was known as the OGPU, and still earlier as the Cheka."

* * *

The secret police is one of the most vicious instruments by which Josef Stalin, with a small *clique* of commissars, holds 180-million people in abject slavery. It spies and rules over a broken people by violence, cunning, intimidation and fear.

Both Yagoda and Yezhov died as they lived, victims of violence. If Beria can escape their fate he will be the first. The odds are against him.

Soviet, Chief Enemy

SIXTEEN hundred members of the New York Real Estate Board heard the Rev. Robert I. Gannon, president of Fordham University, declare that Russia, not Germany, is our chief enemy.

"The enemies of our Government are still too stunned by the Nazi pact and the Government itself would like us, for reasons of state, to forget all the hard things said during the campaign on Finland. In fact, it looks as though we are being 'softened up,' to use the military phrase, for an understanding with the strangest group of criminals in history.

"Now that the policy seems to point to the appeasement of Russia, since trial balloons are already in the air, the time has come to insist that Russia is still our principal enemy.

"Germany is more immediate, the danger of Germany is more terrible, but in the end Russia holds more danger for our civilization. For Germans have been Europeans for 1,500 years — Russians are not European yet.

"Germans are now undergoing a 'bad dream,' but will some day awake and say, 'Is it possible we ever did things like that?' " Father Gannon went on. But he was certain "that no momentary gain to the United States is worth the risk and humiliation of going again on our knees to a beast like Stalin."

Capitalism on Way Out

THE EXTENT to which the Government is replacing private enterprise in the American economic system is evident from statistics showing that from 1932 to 1939 the amount of new capital raised by the Federal Government was more than five and one-half times greater than that raised by private enterprise.

This New Deal brand of democracy has all the earmarks of Socialism.

In its efforts to correct the evils of an anti-social "rugged individualism," the New Deal is surpassing its professed goal. Figures prove it.

According to the research bureau of the Merchants' Association of New York, the entire corporate stock and bond flotations issued to raise new capital for private enterprise, from 1932 to 1939 inclusive, amounted to $4,763-million; new capital raised by the Government in the same period totaled $26,551-million.

In 1926 alone new capital raised by private enterprise was $4,357-million — almost as much as in the entire eight years from 1932 to 1939.

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Remember This Broadcast?

Merchandisers of Murder

ON SUNDAY, December 16, 1934 — more than six years ago — Father Coughlin delivered his widely discussed radio broadcast entitled *"Merchandisers of Murder."*

Commenting upon the disclosures of a Senate Committee investigating the munitions manufacturers, the Radio Priest indicted the profiteers in war — specifically, on that occasion, the du Pont industries.

Although topical, and related to the news developments of the week in which he spoke, it is striking how appropriate to the present world situation the words sound now, after those six years.

Today, the imminence of general war — and the continued profiteering of internationalist finance — make some of his words even more significant than they seemed in 1934.

We quote from portions of the broadcast, *"Merchandisers of Murder."*

"These are days of tribulation and grief for our nation.

"Not at Valley Forge with the patriots starving on the hillsides were courage and determination needed as they are on this day.

"Not at Gettysburg where it was decided that this nation could not exist half-slave and half-free!

"I believe that the spark of patriotism is still burning in your hearts although it has been drenched by untold tears of unnecessary suffering — suffering wrought upon you by your greedy, ignorant fellow citizens.

"I believe that when you hear this story that spark will burst into the flame of holy indignation and, like the brothers of Christ that you are, you will gird up your loins to drive the money changers and the modern Iscariots from the temple of our national home.

"It is a story so repulsive to human intelligence that it makes one hesitate to name its chief characters. *'Merchandisers of murder,'* I call them: cruel men who, with hearts of stone and corroded consciences, have besmirched our nation's fair name; wicked men who, by their greedy treachery, have humbled us before the parliaments of men; unchristly men who, mocking the policies of the Prince of Peace, have won for Benedict Arnold the songs of praise; men who have made it possible by their own infamy for Judas Iscariot to greet his first competitor!

"I am deeply stirred by the news which has come from Washington this past week," the Radio Priest went on. "As I turned it over in my mind, I unconsciously reverted to the inspired words of Pius XI who, having written of the immorality associated with the concentration of wealth, says: *'This concentration of power has led to a threefold struggle for domination. First, there is the struggle for dictatorship in the economic sphere itself; then the fierce battle to acquire control of the State so that its resources and authority may be abused in the economic struggle; finally, the clash between nations.'*

"The meaning of these words which I have read to you never dawned upon my mind with such clarity until I coupled them with the United States Senate Committee investigating munitions manufacturing. With noonday clearness the whole scheme unfolded itself.

* * *

"For weeks we were learning about the Electric Boat Company and the way submarines of American manufacture were sold. We learned that our Department of State promoted the sale of this company's submarines to Spain. Here was control of the State to such an extent that its authority was used in the economic struggle.

"We learned that the Electric Boat Company had hired Rear Admiral Long to represent its interests — not ours — at the Geneva Peace Conference some years ago. We were shocked to discover that this same Electric Boat Company was so influential as to persuade Admiral Niblock, the actual head of our Naval Intelligence Bureau, to send our American submarines around South America as part of a private corporation's sales plan to sell submarines to foreign nations and thereby to start an armament race — thereby to breed war — while the Geneva Conference on Arms Limitation was in session.

"As the investigation at Washington continued during the past few days we were informed that American battleships sailed down to Rio to demonstrate arms and munitions and that the United States cruiser *Raleigh* was sent to Constantinople, at the request of the Driggs Gun Manufacturing Company, to help sell its wares of warfare.

"Do you not think that the United States Government is controlled by the munition manufacturers? Wait until the end of next week *and you will find how the munition manufacturers are controlled by the bankers.*

"Need I recite this litany of horrible disclosures, of nauseating facts brought to light by this Senate investigation? Behold in Germany, in England and in our own America, the munitions and arms manufacturers are so linked together under patent and sales agreements that secret processes for manufacturing are exchanged, sales territories are allotted and profits on death and destruction are divided.

"Collusion, bribery of high officials and Government corruption were proven to be the elements in making munition sales.

"At last the unbelivable truth must be believed. According to sworn testimony *it is the practice of our American corporations to arm both warring nations,* to arm revolutionary factions in case of peace and to encourage a war for military and naval supremacy between friendly nations.

" 'Away with the Prince of Peace! Crucify Him! Crucify Him! Give us the Barabbas of war!' is the motto of the munitions manufacturers.

"The Senate Committee discovered that every effort Congress made to regulate the shipment of arms; every treaty respecting the traffic in arms, in munitions and in powder has been defied . . .

* * *

"In our infancy America defeated the proudest empire of the world — Brittania.

"In our youth we defended the rights to the seven seas successfully against that empire.

"Today, we actually equip our potential enemies among the world powers and, out of fear of offending Japan, our Navy, our Army and our State Departments all approve a sale of a secret process to Japan.

"In those days we had wooden ships and iron men. Today, we have ships of steel.

"Let us see how a Liberty Leaguer speaks among his own — not for publication, but *'off the record.'* This is a private communication from the lobbyist to the du Ponts. I quote from the testimony introduced this past week: 'Congress is too short sighted to see the necessity of appropriating funds to keep private manufacturers of munitions in business. The Army and Navy would spend money if they could get it, and because they cannot they are doing all they can possibly do, and that is to help us make sales to other nations. But this is our country and not the country of Congress.'

"That is the language used in reporting to the du Ponts the assistance our War, Navy and State Departments gave to du Pont sales abroad.

"What wonder then that Pius XI writes:

" 'The whole economic life has become hard, cruel and relentless in a ghastly measure. Furthermore, the intermingling and scandalous confusing of the duties and offices of civil authority and of economics has gone as far as to degrade the majesty of the State. The State which should be the supreme arbiter, ruling in kingly fashion, far above party contention, intent only on the common good, has become instead a slave — bound over to the service of human passion and greed.'

" 'This is our country and not the country of Congress,' echoes the du Ponts.

"From mere wealth, to domination of their field; from domination through unchecked competition to dictatorship in the powder, the powder machinery and chemical fields; from this step to the control of the State where the War Department becomes a smart salesman, the Navy a peddler and the Department of State a foreign sales manager! the du Pont Corporation has run the gamut. From the control of the State one last step must be taken in its true sequence. That is the clash between States themselves. That is war.

"If America is sent into war — war to take us out of the depression — the American submarine already will be in the hands of the enemy. All the world knows just one submarine — ours. Ours, whether made in Germany, England, France, Italy, Japan, Russia or at home. Ours with a profit to the Electric Boat Company. Our submarines challenge our use of the sea.

"When our Navy meets the navy of any foreign power, mark you, any superiority we have in design or construction was long since sold to our enemies.

"When our armies meet on the field of battle, du Pont powder will send shot and shell screaming into their ranks. There is no advantage to the American soldiers.

"When the new gases developed in laboratories of the United States pour forth death and destruction — even our own civilian population, our women and children will be killed by the selfsame gases.

"Who will win the next war — Communist or capitalist, it matters not. The du Ponts will be the real winners.

"Yellow or white race — it matters not — the du Ponts cannot lose!

"I ask my audience to pray Almighty

(Continued on Page 12)

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Comment

(Continued from Page 11)

God that He cast a protecting arm over the Senate Committee until the end of this week. That must not be disturbed.

"Let America have the truth, though the powers of hell, aided and abetted by the munitioneers, the steel corporations and the bankers, will, in their diabolical wisdom, try to hide the truth — the truth that America harbors traitors to all that is good — the truth that we harbor merchandisers of murder.

"These are the men who, at this season of peace, have been consistently perverting the temple of Christ into a brothel of blood. These are the men who have made a mockery of democracy as, step by step, they superimposed their credo of killing upon the various branches in our Government.

"We have arrived at the point in our national destiny when we are determined to make of the United States of America a real democracy where our Government, with its State Department and every other Department, will operate no longer for the welfare of those who believe not in the policies of the Prince of Peace.

"Away with these 'dictatorships'! Give us a real democracy!"

Starvation vs. Profits

ACCORDING to the report of former President Herbert Hoover's "National Committee on Food for the Small Democracies," Belgium's shortage of food and medical supplies is in many respects greater than it was after the 1914 German occupation.

The committee listed Belgian needs in order of urgency as wheat, canned foods (especially milk), meat, oil, iodine, cod-liver oil and clothing.

Berlin authorities counter these charges by stating that the Belgian food situation, though critical, is to be attributed, in part at least, to illicit trading and profiteering.

While charges and countercharges fly, the people of Belgium are destitute.

' ' '

Behind the acute suffering of the Belgian people — one of the most heroic in all Europe — is the sordid story of rival groups of financiers battling for control of the Belgian colonial empire, especially the rich Belgian Congo.

To obtain a clearer picture of the underlying death duel, of which military might and economic strangulation are only effects, it must be kept in mind that the bankers who controlled the economic life of the Belgian people prior to the Hitler invasion paid allegiance not to the Belgian flag nor its people, but to their own profits.

They operated behind the little known "*Societe Generale.*" This is far more than a mere banking institution; its tentacles reached into every avenue of Belgian endeavor. Wherever any considerable amount of Belgian capital is invested, whether in railways, steamship lines, plantations, mines, hotels, gold, copper, diamonds, ivory, or rubber, the "*Societe Generale*" has its hand in.

Sixteen major corporations control all trade and commerce of the Belgian Congo and exploit the colony's natural wealth, and the *Societe Generale* either dominates or has extensive holdings in every one of the sixteen.

The *Societe Generale* bears much the same relationship to the Belgian government that the privately-owned Bank of England does to Great Britain or the Federal Reserve System does to America. In fact, it has been described "as a combination of J. P. Morgan & Company, a National City Bank, a Guaranty Trust Company, and a Standard Oil Company rolled into one."

Anyone who can envision the ramifications of such a combination of corporate interests can well appreciate the extent of this privately-owned and controlled *Societe Generale.*

' ' '

Arrayed against the *Societe Generale* stands the Reichsbank of Germany, backed up by the armed might of the Hitler military machine. This financial octopus, also privately-controlled but nominally under "State control," now has all of continental Europe under its power.

The ultimate antagonist of the Reichsbank, of course, is the privately-controlled Bank of England, the mother-exploiter of peoples and empires.

After the war was declared and before Belgium succumbed, practically all the assets transferable were turned over by the *Societe General* to the Bank of England. Thus, the greatest copper reserves known to man — in the southeast plateaus known as the Katanga in the Belgian Congo — were transferred *in toto* to the Bank of England.

So the *Societe Generale* now merged with the Bank of England, and the German Reichsbank, hold the people of Belgium as pawns, denying them the necessities of shelter, food and clothing, while the titans of profit continue their greedy competition for world control.

When a humanitarian organization like the Hoover Committee endeavors to break through the deadlock, rightly placing human need above ill-gotten and nefariously preserved profit rights, it is thwarted at every turn. Even the great United States Government, proud exponent of "Democracy" and freedom, moves slowly and with lack of co-operation lest it offend the profiteers.

"Full speed for munitions" but "slow" for food for the suffering, victimized people of Belgium.

A Christain Proposal

THE influential Portuguese newspaper, *Diario Noticias,* in a front page editorial, urges that Portugal make herself a clearing center for relief and child victims of the European war.

Under the leadership of Dr. Olivier Salazar, Portugal has been resurrected from a bankrupt republic to a flourishing Corporative State. Already it was one of the soundest little countries of Europe, even before the influx of war refugees sought its shelter.

The director of the paper, Augusto de Castro, offered his program under a five-column headline: *Let Us Save the Children, Victims of the War.*

"Why do we not propose creation, in all countries at war, of 'shelter cities,' where children exposed to immediate danger may take refuge?

"Why not ask, and get, establishment in Portugal of an international center for protection and distribution of children, authorized by the belligerent governments, and for food destined exclusively for charitable purposes?"

Portugal already figures largely in international relief activities. The Red Cross, the Rockefeller Foundation, and other organizations aiding prisoners of war in Germany and Italy, base many of their operations there.

If a wartime military objective like the city of Paris can be declared an "open city," in order to preserve for future ages its historical landmarks and precious art collections, are not the bodies and souls of children a thousand times more precious?

Last September, Congress passed a bill permitting American ships to cross the ocean and bring back to this country certain children from England.

But how about the starving children of Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Poland and France?

Christian charity makes no distinctions between children of any race or creed when they are in need.

But Washington, London — and Wall Street — do.

H. L. Mencken

FIRST scare 'em with a bugaboo, and then leap to save 'em from it.

That, says H. L. Mencken in the *Baltimore Sun,* "has been the program since the days of the Greeks, and never has it been carried off with greater impudence, or larger success, than by the Hon. Mr. Roosevelt.

"His technique, from first to last," says Mencken, "has been impeccable.

"To be sure, he got some valuable help from fortuitous and perhaps unexpected events—for example, the failure of all of England's former allies and the consequent desperate concentration of English propaganda upon the United States and, again, the shabby feebleness of the Hon. Mr. Willkie's opposition in the third-term campaign. But allowing everything to these aids, it must be plain that the Hon. Mr. Roosevelt's virtuosity was magnificent, and that he well deserved his victory at the polls.

"The country, I fear, deserved it no less, for in giving him that victory it emblazoned on the record its pathetic lack of common sense. Here was a demagogue who had been fooling it over and over for eight years—and yet it fell for him again. Here was a bugaboo that had been worn to tatters twenty-three years ago—and yet it shivered and quaked once more. In the annals of demagogy, brilliant though they are, there is probably no triumph more impressive . . .

"The tragedy of a demagogue is not that such poor fish eventually get on to him, for they seldom do; it is that he almost always manages to fool himself. There is plenty of reason to believe that this has happened to Roosevelt. That is to say, there is plenty of reason to believe that he actually sees himself as an inspired and consecrated man, told off by the gods to save humanity. If so, then he has some headaches ahead that will fairly match those of his lieges. He has taken on a job fit for the gods themselves, and the evidence that he will be able to carry it out is surely not impressive."

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Comment

British Finance Pulls a Sitdown

INDIRECT but very powerful pressure is being applied all through the United States by British interests in an amazing and incredible effort to have the *Lease-Lend Bill* passed in the United States Congress.

Business Week's Washington Bulletin recently printed the following comment:

"Pending enactment of the *Lease-Lend Bill,* London is cutting off cash for down payments still required on new orders to United States manufacturers. The Treasury consequently is not clearing them. Thus, Morgenthau *is applying left-handed pressure for enactment of the bill.*"

This was confirmed on the floor of Congress by Representative George H. Tinkham of Massachusetts, one of the leaders of the opposition to the bill.

He said:

"There is no valid reason that Britain should not furnish security for loans. The billions of dollars of assets Britain possesses may not be saleable now, but they can be segregated as collateral for loans. Then there are British assets of enormous value more readily available for security, including the $750-million worth of gold taken annually from South African mines."

This, as SOCIAL JUSTICE so often explains, is shipped to Fort Knox, Kentucky, and our Treasury Department pays $35 an ounce for it. The cost of mining is about $4 an ounce.

"It is our sacred duty to the American taxpayers, as we commit them to the colossal expenditures contemplated, that we should look to what assets Britain has for security for the huge loans she seeks," Congressman Tinkham said.

"That Britain not only has failed to offer such security, but has stopped buying military equipment, pending passage of this bill, is a circumstance the significance of which is eloquent beyond words."

* * *

Arthur Sears Henning, writing for the *Chicago Tribune,* called attention to this same disgraceful situation in the following words:

"Indications that Great Britain *is engaged in a sitdown strike to force the United States to carry on the war against Germany* and Italy loom large as a factor in the consideration of the war dictatorship bill by the House this week.

"Many members of the House, it transpired today, are aroused by the testimony of Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, and other members of the administration that the British ceased buying aircraft arms, and other munitions a month ago because of lack of dollars and would be compelled to stop fighting unless Congress passes the bill to furnish them unlimited military equipment.

"Congressmen find it hard to believe that the greatest, richest, and most powerful empire in the world's history has been brought to its knees by the German Reich, which barely seven years ago was bankrupt itself. Their skepticism is deepened by the official figures showing that Great Britain possesses not less than $15-billion worth of assets outside of the United States which could be used as collateral for loans to carry on the war.

"American Government officials have revealed privately in the last few days that their plans for increased aid to Britain have been stalled. The British have placed no important contracts for armament since December. The 12,000 airplanes the President promised Britain during the recent political campaign are still no more than a promise. No contracts have been signed for the manufacture of any of these planes.

"A theory held by some is that if Britain is ready to stop fighting unless she can get outside aid, Britain must be ready to make peace with Germany on the best terms obtainable.

"There have been rumors for some time that the British despair of defeating Hitler and are receptive to the suggestion of a negotiated peace by virtue of which Hitler would control the European continent and Britain would retain her empire.

"The view more widely held in Congress however, is that Britain's failure to liquidate British assets to obtain dollars and Britain's cessation of arms buying *signify a deliberate sitdown strike aimed at America in general* and Mr. Roosevelt in particular.

"It is regarded as a maneuver to induce the United States to assume the future conduct and cost of the war by threatening the stoppage of a war which Mr. Roosevelt pronounces essential to our national welfare . . ."

The foregoing are the observations of a national weekly magazine, the testimony of a United States congressman who is not pro-British but pro-America, and the news story of the Washington correspondent of a great metropolitan newspaper.

Assets Held Out

ONE OF THE highlights in the testimony on the *Lease-Lend Bill* in the Senate was that of General Robert E. Wood, acting chairman of the *America First Committee,* and also chairman of the Board of Sears, Roebuck & Company.

He charged that when the official British Treasury Statement was submitted to the United States, evidently Britain had not listed large corporations, insurance companies and extensive real estate and other liquidable assets.

One of the principle sources of assets are British insurance Company holdings valued at roughly $4-billion.

Industries represented in the British holdings in this country include textile, chemical, oil, rayon, tobacco, soap, distilling and gold.

A partial list of American subsidiaries or affiliates of British Companies compiled by the Standard Statistics Company, shows their business location, and, in parenthesis, the parent company:

American Thread Company, New York City, thread manufacturer (English Sewing Cotton Company, Ltd.); American Viscose Corporation, New York City, rayon and textile manufacturer (Courtaulds, Ltd.); Anglo-American Mill Company, New York, industrial alcohol and sugars (United Molasses Company); Automatic Electric Company, Chicago, telephone equipment producer (Automatic Telephone and Electric Company); Borax Consolidated, Ltd., Kramer, Calif., manufacturer of borate of lime (Borax Consolidated, Ltd.); Bovril of America, Inc., New Jersey, beef extracts (Bovril, Ltd.); Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, tobacco manufacturer (British-American Tobacco Company); Burberry's Ltd., New York City, clothiers (Burberry's, Ltd.); Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., abrasive and other products (control not indicated); Distillers Company, Ltd., New York City, whiskey (Distillers Company, Ltd.); Alfred Dunhill of London, New York City, smokers' goods (Alfred Dunhill, Ltd.); Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company, New York, rubber goods (Dunlop Rubber Company) Gordon's Dry Gin Company, New Jersey, gin (Distillers, Ltd.); Hudson's Bay Company, New York City, fur, lard and merchandise (Hudson's Bay Company); Lea & Perrins, Inc., New York City, sauces (H. P. Sause, Ltd.); Thomas J. Lipton, Inc., New Jersey, tea (Lipton, Ltd.); Matador Land and Cattle Company, Texas and Montana ranches (Matador Land and Cattle Company); Mellins Food Company of North America, children's and invalids' foods (Mellins Food, Ltd.); Price & Pierce, Ltd., New York City, timber (Price & Pierce, Ltd.); Rolls Razor, Inc., New York City, razors (Rolls Razor, Ltd.); St. Louis Brewing Association, St. Louis, Mo., real estate (St. Louis Breweries. Ltd.); Spratt's Patent (America), Ltd., New Jersey, dog biscuits (Spratt's patent, America, Ltd.); Texas Land and Mortgage Company, Ltd., mortgages (Texas Land and Mortgage Company); Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, New York City, china (control not indicated); Yardley & Co., Ltd., New York City, cosmetics (Yardley & Co., Ltd.).

The Standard Statistics list did not include two large American companies commonly thought to be British controlled: Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass., and the Shell Union Oil Corporation.

Lever Brothers is reputed to be a subsidiary of Lever Brothers and Unilever, Ltd., of London. The exact relationship between the American company on one hand and the London organization and its affiliate, Lever Brothers and Unilever, N. V., of the Netherlands, on the other, has not been defined clearly.

Shell Union Oil is controlled jointly by the Royal Dutch Company of Amsterdam and the Shell Trading and Transport Company, Ltd., of London.

* * *

This charge by General Wood was flatly denied by the United States Treasury Department which stated that a "re-check" showed that most of the corporations referred to by General Wood were included, although the $4-billion insurance assets were not mentioned.

Senator Robert M. La Follette was doubtful whether the British would part with their vast holdings in the viscose and soap industries, and would be most reluctant to dispose of their tobacco interests in this country.

In the meantime, Britain dispatched by clipper two of her ace financialists—both directors of the privately controlled Bank of England—Sir Edward Robert Peacock and Mr. John Coldbrook Hanbury-Williams, to guard the imperial interests.

For publicity purposes, when interviewed on arrival, Sir Edward emphasized that his purpose here "was to get rid of British holdings in America."

Among the properties in New York which would be affected are listed the holdings of Lord and Lady Astor, valued in the

(Continued on Page 15)

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Behind the War

Finance Gives the Word

LAST WEEK, SOCIAL JUSTICE quoted from the *Congressional Record* an address in Congress by former Representative Thorkelson of Montana.

The address quoted extensively from a certain *"Senate Document 346."* A further installment of this review reads as follows:

"From 1907 and 1914, Europe was divided into two powerful camps, the Triple Entente, guarding the interests of England, and the Triple Alliance, guarding the Berlin-Baghdad railroad project.

"Both camps armed themselves to the teeth.

"The poisoned pen was put to work and a virulent propaganda, creating bitter international hatred, was put into operation.

"England, France, Germany and Russia were alike in this respect. The minds of their people were poisoned . . . saturated in the virulent poison of international hatred.

"While the subsidized press of each of these countries were feeding their poison of international hatred to their readers, while the . . . paid propagandists of these countries were shouting for war, two rulers, the Emperor of Germany and the Czar of Russia, quietly sat down at a lunch table in Pottsdam in November, 1910, and earnestly discussed the ways and means to avert war.

"There, at the lunch table, undisturbed by the howlings of the war maniacs, those two rulers worked out among themselves a just basis for a peaceful existence of both countries.

"Germany was to acknowledge a controling position of Russia in Persia and therewith an outlet for Russia to the high seas through Persia; and Russia was to withdraw her opposition to the German plan of building the Berlin-Bâghdad railroad. *(See E. R. Turner's "Europe Since 1870." Page 409.)*

' ' '

"This is history, and this incident is of great historical import. Civilized mankind might ponder over it with great moral benefit.

"If two rulers, who, by the consent of their people, are the accepted and acknowledged rulers of two great countries, can settle a vexatious international question in a peaceful hour at a simple lunch table — if this can be done, why fight a terrible war which accomplishes nothing? Why kill millions of human beings without any visible benefit to any people on this earth? Why hurl the world into chaos and millions of people into untold sufferings?

"But a friendly relation between Germany and Russia, the completion of the Berlin-Baghdad Railroad, and Russia's control of Persia would have sounded the doom of England as the undisputed master of international commerce.

"Therefore, the agreement of the Emperor of Germany and of the Czar of Russia not to commit suicide was frustrated.

"In France, a well-planned propaganda of a 'revival of courage and assurance and great rebirth of national feeling' was started.

"In Great Britain 'there was each year more vivid apprehension of possible danger from the greatness of the German Empire, resolution to be under perpetual guard, and determination under no circumstances ever again to let France alone confront German aggression or suffer her to be crushed.' *(See Turner's "Europe Since 1870," p. 410.)*

"How the English people at once became enamored with the French people!

"Not so much in order to give evidence of England's love for France, but to precipitate a general European war, the 'Morocco crisis' was trumped up. This was in 1911; we are getting close to the fateful hour.

' ' '

"The 'Morocco crisis' was this: In 1906 England, France, and Germany had signed an agreement wherein France and Spain were authorized jointly to preserve order in Morocco. France was permitted to occupy certain towns to maintain order. That was an international agreement, and it was supposed to be respected by France and Spain. But, international agreement or no agreement, 'under the pretext of policing the distracted country,' France pushed an armed force farther and farther into Morocco, so that it became evident that Morocco would be reduced to a French possession.

"That act was committed in order to afford Germany a bait to start a rumpus. Germany took the bait.

"On July 1, 1911, 'without preliminary warning, it was announced that the German commercial interests in Morocco were being threatened, and that hence a German warship had been sent to the harbor of Agadir, on the Atlantic coast of Morocco, to protect them.' *(Turner's "Europe Since 1870," p. 411.)*

"The challenge was accepted by Germany. It looked as if the war had come. But the people of France and England did not want war.

"The military organizations of all these three countries were ready to fight. The invisible power was ready to sacrifice the lives of millions of human beings. But the people refused to fight. Therefore, it was decreed that the 'present opportunity for war' was 'unfavorable.' And accordingly, there was no war.

' ' '

"This master stroke was not done by the crowned rulers, diplomatists, or statesmen of those countries, nor was it done by the military organizations of those countries. They were ready to fight. This is what happened, and it was as simply done as it is written here:

"Germany by that time had worked up an immense home industry and also international commerce. She had carried on a vast amount of import and export trade. All these were built upon borrowed capital supplied mostly by French and English international financiers.

"That is to say, about 90 per cent of Germany's business was done on credit given by French and English international financiers. *(See G. R. Usher's "Pan Germanism," p. 162; also Turner's "Europe Since 1870," p. 415.)*

"In order to fight a war there had to be people who wanted war, an army and navy which were to do the fighting, and, finally, money which was to keep up the war. France and England had the army, navy, and the money, but no people who wanted war.

"Germany had all the requirements. But the English and French international financiers began their 'financial mobilization,' in that they quietly began recalling their loans from Germany. And the German financiers just as quietly began to ship their gold to France and to England.

"When the German Kaiser called together the German financiers and announced to them there was to be a war . . . the German financiers gently informed the Kaiser that there could be no war, because the German gold was shipped to France and England. That settled the question of war.

"It is here, then, where the curtain is rolled back and for the first time the international financiers are discovered in their true role. They did not recognize the 'opportunity' for war to be 'favorable,' and there was no war.

"The German Emperor, the navy of England, the navy of France, and the statesmen and diplomats of those countries were ready for war. The reasonable conclusion therefore, is that *the question of war or no war depended upon and was decided by the international financiers.*

' ' '

"The inevitable outbreak of war was, however, merely deferred to a more 'favorable opportunity.' The agitation for war in every country continued with increased vehemence. Serbia was made a hotbed of virulent propaganda. The Triple Entente, through Russia, was pouring money lavishly into Serbia for propaganda purposes. The Serbian propagandists invaded Austria and Hungary and created disturbances there. The lives and property of Hungarian officials were endangered. International hatred was worked up to the highest pitch. War was in the air. War had to come. Only a good pretext for war had to be found.

"In 1912-13 another attempt was made to 'feel out' the people and to test the time as to whether it was 'favorable' for war. The Balkan war broke out. Russia and Austria mobilized. But the opportunity was 'not favorable' for a general European war, and there was no general European war.

"But the agitation for war was still continued. Each nation armed itself to the teeth. The people of every country were groaning under the weight of the heavy armament. The invisible power continued with renewed energy the preparation of the mind of the people for war.

"This propaganda assumed such an enormous proportion that Lord Welby, formerly head of the English Treasury, alarmingly exclaimed: 'We are in the hands of an organization of crooks! These are politicians, generals, manufacturers of armaments, and journalists.' *(Quoted in F. Neilson's "How Diplomats Make War," p. 328.)*

' ' '

"The drive to create the pretext for war was now concentrated in Serbia. The *foci* of trouble were recognized again at the intersection of the German and Russian plans. The war had to be fought, if not in the Balkans, around the Balkans and near the *foci* of England's infectious point, the

(Continued on Page 15)

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Comment

(Continued from Page 14)

crossing of the Turkish channels by the Germans. To force the issue, Hungary was terrorized by the Serbian propagandists who were in the employ of Russia and indirectly in the employ of the Triple Entente.

"Finally, the directors of the propaganda resorted to plain murder.

"Two demented Serbian young students were carefully coached by Serbian officials and supplied with weapons of murder from the arsenals of Serbia and then sent out on their murderous journey.

On June 28, 1914, these two young imbeciles assassinated the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, together with his wife at his side. Thus, by a carefully planned murder, the fuse was lit and the great conflagration was started. A pretext for war was created.

"The plan of murder was so hatched in Serbia. The authors of the murder — it is so claimed by *John Bull* — were paid from London in the sum of 2,000 pounds and 200 pounds for expenses. The payment was made directly by the secret service attached to the Serbian Legation stationed at London. In proof of this statement, *John Bull,* an English publication, printed a letter written on the official sheet of the Serbian Legation at London, which, decoded, dated April 5, 1914, is as follows:

" 'For the elimination of F. F. [Francis Ferdinand] the sum of 2,000 pounds sterling, paid as follows: 1,000 pounds on your arrival in Belgrade [capital of Serbia] by the hands of Mr. G. and the rest of 1,000 pounds on finishing the work paid as above. The sum of 200 pounds for expenses and to pay agents, etc.' *(See John Bull, July 11, 1914. Reproduced in the American Monthly, June, 1922.)*

"The fuse was lit. The 'favorable opportunity' for war had arrived. The German Emperor frantically sent his telegrams after telegrams to the Russian Czar asking that he should avert war.

"The Russian Czar just as frantically replied and asked that the German Kaiser should block the war.

"The English and French statesmen kept the wires hot, appealing to all concerned to avert the war. But the war had to come.

"As Lloyd George has said, the 'terror stricken dummies' could not stop the war!

" 'Whatever emperors, kings, diplomatists, or statesmen said, thought, or intended,' there had to be a war!

"The uncrowned and invisible rulers of Europe decreed that there should be war and there was war.

"We repeat, and respectfully submit, that in view of the foregoing facts, it is clearly established that Hungary did not cause and did not bring about the last World War.

"The responsibility for the last World War rests solely upon the shoulders of international financiers. It is they upon whose heads the blood of millions of dead and millions of dying rests."

To Nationalize Iron and Steel Industry

REPRESENTATIVE Usher L. Burdick, Republican Congressman from North Dakota, proposes the public ownership and operation of the iron and steel industry.

The Representative introduced a bill in Congress to set up a national iron and steel board to operate the industry after its acquisition from present owners by negotiation, or condemnation.

The bill includes compensation for the owners, creditors and security-holders.

According to Mr. Burdick's proposal, the executive and operating board for this first nationalized industry would be composed of nine men appointed by the President.

While we have been busy condemning Naziism — as it deserves to be condemned — there was a tendency in our country, from the biggest New Dealer down to the littlest, to out-Hitler Hitler.

Intelligent persons conversant with grid-iron tactics seldom believe a quarterback whose formation indicates that he is prepared to make a right-end run.

Quarterbacks hold their jobs because they are artful at deception.

And Mr. Roosevelt glories in describing himself as a "quarterback."

In these days when we are talking about industrial freedom, democracy and security from the rostra of political America, we are inclined to believe — as most old-timers are so inclined — that the opposite plays are in the bag.

Thus, if this war continues three years longer, Burdick's bill will be accepted by Congress; labor will be regimented, as well as industry; the conscript army will be employed to maintain law and order; and the world *will be turning to Josef Stalin to defend democracy against the aggressions of the New Dealers.*

While the principles of social justice advocate the nationalization of those public resources which, by their nature, should be owned by the state, social justice does not approve of seemingly nationalizing them in order to hand them over to a group of Socialists operating under the guise of a political party — a political party which will brook no competition.

British Assets

(Continued from Page 13)

neighborhood of $100-million.

Another valued property is that of the Schenley Distilling interests which own huge blocks of property in Pittsburgh. Ownership of the vast Shenley interests was transferred to England almost 60 years ago through marriage.

We would not be at all surprised if the least lucrative properties, factories, and investments were sold to gullible American investors under the delusion that everything the British hold must be gilt-edge.

In this move to transfer assets, there is, too, a golden chance to "break" the financial back of the old English aristocracy, while the international financiers behind the Bank of England simply "go through the motions of sale" and come out richer than they went into the gigantic maneuver.

Some predict that more old families will pay through the nose, under the guise of aiding England, while the Levers, the Rothschilds and the Sassoons emerge unscathed.

The U.S. Navy Falls in Line

A SIGNIFICANT shift of command has taken place in the United States Navy, anchored off Honolulu.

Admiral Husband Edward Kimmel became commander-in-chief of our three-ocean Navy, succeeding Admiral James O. Richardson, who relinquishes his command.

Reports out of Washington give varying reasons for Admiral Richardson's displacement. One is that the President— as in the case of the Supreme Court—wanted "younger personnel."

Admiral Richardson is just past 62 years of age, while Admiral Kimmel is only 58!

Two months ago, the Navy's General Board, composed of seven members, met to discuss naval strategy and came to a show-down over the question of our obligations at Singapore.

The board reportedly voted 4 to 3— with Admiral Richardson casting the deciding vote—against sending the American fleet to Singapore.

But America's political statesmen had already committed the United States to share the defense of Singapore with Britain.

The upshot of the naval board's action, Washington insiders say, was that the retired admiral is to be given a new position in an "advisory capacity" in the Washington office of Navy Secretary Frank Knox.

Our one-ocean Navy has been split into three divisions, with Admiral Kimmel, commander-in-chief in charge in the Pacific; Rear Admiral King in charge of the Atlantic fleet; and Admiral Hart in charge of the Asiatic fleet.

The new commander-in-chief was reportedly lined up with the minority who favored a bolder policy toward Japan. Two new admirals, who favor Kimmel's policy, have been added to the general board, which gives the Singapore defenders a decisive majority.

The story of American commitment to co-operation at Singapore—under the Anglo-Australian-American agreement — has been told previously in these columns.

Cheer Christian Front

(Continued from Page 7)

ticularly commended the *Tablet and* SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. D'Arcy announced that the Parents Defense Fund Committee will continue to accept, at the offices of Mr. Healy, any further contributions to the defense fund deficit and any offers of employment for the acquitted young men.

Although the case is officially closed, there remain some financial obligations to be met, Chairman D'Arcy explained. As soon as this end is accomplished, the Parents' Defense Fund Committee will disband.

It is hoped that winners in our recently concluded *"AMERICA FIRST" Contest* can be announced in our issue of next week, February 24. A large staff of clerks is engaged in the task of checking every coupon against proper answers selected by the Board of Judges. The greatest care and accuracy is necessary in this work. As soon as completed all proper answers to the 50 questions will be announced, together with the names of prize-winners.

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Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

America for Americans

TO THE EDITOR:

Why all this talk about England's navy protecting us in the Atlantic?

If England is "protecting the Atlantic" she is protecting her own islands in the Atlantic and Canada.

If we are so weak that we cannot protect ourselves and must depend on the only country that has ever attacked us, I for one must expect poor protection from that source.

From what I read, England is going to need all that navy to protect her own shores without looking for trouble thousands of miles from her little island.

Too, when England controls (not with their consent) hundreds of millions of subjects why can she not supply her army and navy with her own men? Something is wrong somewhere; her subjects are either not for England or are cowards.

We who have come from that pot that is forever boiling over, should be content to make this country *not only the strongest but the very best in the world.*

Yes, we should have protection and the very best. Others are jealous of us and would like us to fall. This we must not do, and we will not.

England's men work for England and England alone. That is as it should be.

But Americans should work for Americans — feed, clothe and house them and then help others if any food and goods are left over.

We Americans are far-sighted, as far as seeing is concerned, but we cannot see the poor in our own country. This is bad.

The family head who does not care for his own children and is forever helping outsiders is a poor citizen of any country.

—H.B.R.

Highland Park, Ill.

Beware Communism!

TO THE EDITOR:

As an American I would ask these newspaper columnists, that are permitted to speak over the radio, write for the press, and appear before investigation committees — how about Communism?

According to the Dies Committee, the American Legion Department on Americanism, the greatest danger to our way of life is from Communism rather than Naziism or Fascism.

The Communists are more thoroughly organized in the United States and are spending more money to propagate Communism and have completely ignored the Russian agreement.

What nation has profited more out of the present war in Europe with the least expense, if not Soviet Russia?

The Russian bear is sitting on his haunches watchfully waiting until the other nations are completely exhausted, then he will spring on them and carry off the spoils of war.

Beware of Russia!

—G.P.R.

Washington, D. C.

Bonus Didn't Wreck Us

TO THE EDITOR:

I would like you to bring out at this time, why five or more years ago, our President said that if the Soldiers' Bonus were paid at that time, the financial security of our country would be jeopardized.

And now billions, to be handed out to Britain and possibly war to follow, will not jeopardize the financial security of the country.

Has our country found a gold mine in the meantime?

The Soldiers' Bonus amounted to two billions, but now we can throw our billions at Britain and nothing said about it.

—Mrs. A.S.J.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Is It Democracy?

TO THE EDITOR:

Any true American who happened to read the *"In the News"* columns, January 21 issue of the *New York Journal-American,* must have tendered silent tribute to its author.

It seems that, in a recent survey conducted by the Gallup poll (nation-wide), 88 per cent of the people questioned favored peace, against 12 per cent favoring war. "However, nearly all your Congressmen, fellow Americans" — I quote the column — "and absolutely all your Government officials are representing the 12 per cent who want war. The 88 per cent who desire peace seemingly have no accredited leaders of either party. Is that fair and honest representative government?"

Additional food for thought from *"In the News"* column of the 21st:

In this so-called democracy, why are not the people permitted a referendum on the most important of all issues in life? Why are they not given to decide whether or not they shall venture everything they have and hold dear, in foreign wars for alien ideals? Why, indeed?

If Congress desires not to heed the will of 88 per cent — a vast majority — of the people, whose will shall they heed? If it's the President's, that is autocracy. If they heed the will of the war-seeking 12 per cent, that is oligarchy. If the will of the social classes, that is aristocracy. If the will of high finance be served, that is plutocracy. If the will of the majority — the 88 per cent desiring peace — is heeded, that is democracy.

—M.J.K.

College Pointe, N. Y.

A Christian America Is Up to Christians in America

TO THE EDITOR:

I have been a constant reader of this column for some time and have followed with a great deal of interest the ideas expressed from time to time and as yet have failed to find any one giving the real solution to our present problems.

I have also followed with keen interest the different movements such as the old age pensions, the monetary reform movements, Mankind United, Moral Re-armament, Technocracy and many others, each supposed to be a cure-all for our social and economic conditions.

Each has somehow fallen short of the solution. Why? What have we left out today in our mad rush to satisfy our own personal selfish greed?

The answer is simple: Christianity.

We have been too busy and have become too selfish to take God into our plans and ask for His guidance.

George Washington was never too proud to ask for His guidance.

The framers of our *Constitution* had to ask God for His guidance to complete the greatest document ever written by man.

Abraham Lincoln always asked Him for guidance before making any great decisions.

There has been a great many movements and a great many dictators down through the ages that have fallen by the way-side, all because they either considered themselves greater than God or forgot to take Him into their plans.

Christianity is the only thing that has come down through the ages and is the only thing that will be here long after our present dictators have gone.

What this country needs today is a movement of National Unity for Christian Justice.

A movement to do away with Communist atheistic appointed public officials and teachers in our schools and institutions.

A movement to honor our fathers and mothers with a real old age pension, not one based on selfish greed or promoted by people whose one desire is their own selfish gain.

A movement to return to the traditions set by our forefathers who founded this great country as a Christian nation. We have no place for Communism or atheism here.

It's time we stopped trying to make Christianity fit us and started to make ourselves fit Christianity.

The fault lies directly at the door of the men and women who claim to be Christians, yet fail to take any active part in the administration of their Government.

Christians, wake up before it is too late.

—J.O.V.

Los Angeles, Calif.

'Business' Is Better

TO THE EDITOR:

If we became the 'same' ally to England now in this 'war' as in the recent World War, wouldn't we be getting back to those "horse and buggy days?"

Nowadays, if you have an ally, the idea is to pretend you are really going to help prevent the Nazis from getting your ally's country. For instance, as England did for her allies in this war.

Just pretend to the poor people in the countries of your allies that you are really going to rush in with all possible aid and men and fight their battles for them, if only they get started at that 'big bad wolf,' when all the while you know all you can possibly do is give a little help, because you jolly well know, before the war even starts, that it's a bloody capital idea to keep the real force at home, to discourage any possible sly, tricky maneuvers of that certain Russian bear — the pet favorite and virtual gold mine of the so-called 'democratic' countries.

This time, considering the rotten mess we're in, we'll just make America an arsenal for 'democracy,' etc., and then, if it gets too hot here, we can always go on a good will trip to South America to spread our idea of neighborliness. That is, if we have the dough. And of course we have that — we hope.

Smart people, we Americans. We give thanks to Hitler for starting our businesses going. It might only be 'business as usual' or it might be only monkey business, nevertheless, it's business, and in these days, that means something.

—H.E.P.

Irvington, N. J.

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Letters

So Do We

TO THE EDITOR:

This isn't our war and the sooner we find it out the better.

They told us that the World War was fought to make the world safe for democracy, didn't they?

And they tell us that the present war is being fought to save democracy, don't they?

In view of the *Treaty of Versailles* there can be no doubt of it, can there?

We know, then, that this war is being fought for — democracy, don't we?

And democracy means people's rule, doesn't it?

And people can't rule unless they know the facts, can they?

And F.D.R. said that he possessed information not possessed by the general public, didn't he?

And the question involving the information was important to the American public or the President wouldn't have brought it up — would he?

Ambassador Bullitt said he'd rather trust our military secrets with Britain than with the American people, didn't he?

And you can't blame us for wanting to attend to our own business, can you?

And I think it would be good business for us to establish a democracy in America, don't you?

St. Paul, Minn. —**E.J.B.**

Social Justice Convert

TO THE EDITOR:

I am one of the many new converts to the principles of Social Justice.

I must confess that I was very skeptical about the money problem because I believed what I did not see: namely, that gold because of its rarity should be the basis of our currency.

However, through your very interesting and informative columns, I have found that rarity breeds depressions and that rarity, brought about by the Federal Reserve, is not what our forefathers intended when they placed in Congress the sole right "to coin and regulate" currency.

I wish to say a word about the prominent presidents of universities, who by taking advantage of their position, are feverishly endeavoring to incite the youth of the nation to cultivate hate.

It is my belief that these educators will give all education a "black eye" when the truth about this war seeps out twenty or thirty years from now.

Everything is streamlined today and these anglophile university presidents are striving to create a streamlined path to involvement in mass murder, with the inevitable revolutions in bankrupt nations and the entrenchment in power of the Red hordes of Russia.

If a world revolution comes — and if you listen to the resentful beating of any poverty-stricken man's heart, you are afraid that it cannot fail to come — not only religion but education will suffer the grim hardships of Communist persecution.

E. Boston, Mass. —**J.V.**

Let's Face Facts

TO THE EDITOR:

With the calamitous aftermath of the first World War still haunting our people, the pro-British propagandists are proclaiming that the majority of the people are in favor of active warfare to help Great Britain.

The falsity of this contention is borne out by their frenzied energy to high pressure the people against their pronounced determination, wish and will "never again" to fight on foreign soil.

If, according to pro-British ideas, we must save Britain in order to save ourselves, and if it will cost all we have to save Britain, it would seem to be good business, and logic too, to keep what we have and take the chance.

What we the people need to know is that we are being fooled.

If it is true that every nation has a government as good as it deserves, it is also true that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. By this we know that governments are not stable but require the vigilance of the governed.

The flagrant departure from precedent and policy, i. e., foreign entanglements, congressional powers to the Executive, etc., are un-American and have no popular support.

They serve to elicit apprehension of what might happen in the event of war, but the real danger lies beyond the control of the people.

What is it that has succeeded to put us on the threshold of a total war when the tears of the married, the widowed and orphaned of the last war are hardly dried?

It is, in the first instance, international capitalism with its vast army constituting domestic and foreign interlocking directorates; and secondly, the war profiteers, providers for the needs of war.

These two groups have identical interests and in the main they constitute the secret government sometimes called "the powers behind the throne."

With our present economic setup and in view of our moral and religious standing, none need be deluded about their safety or the stability of their government and country.

Strykersville, N. Y. —**F.W.K.**

An American Hope

TO THE EDITOR:

More power to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh! At least he has the courage to come out and tell the American people that helping England was, and is, a mistake.

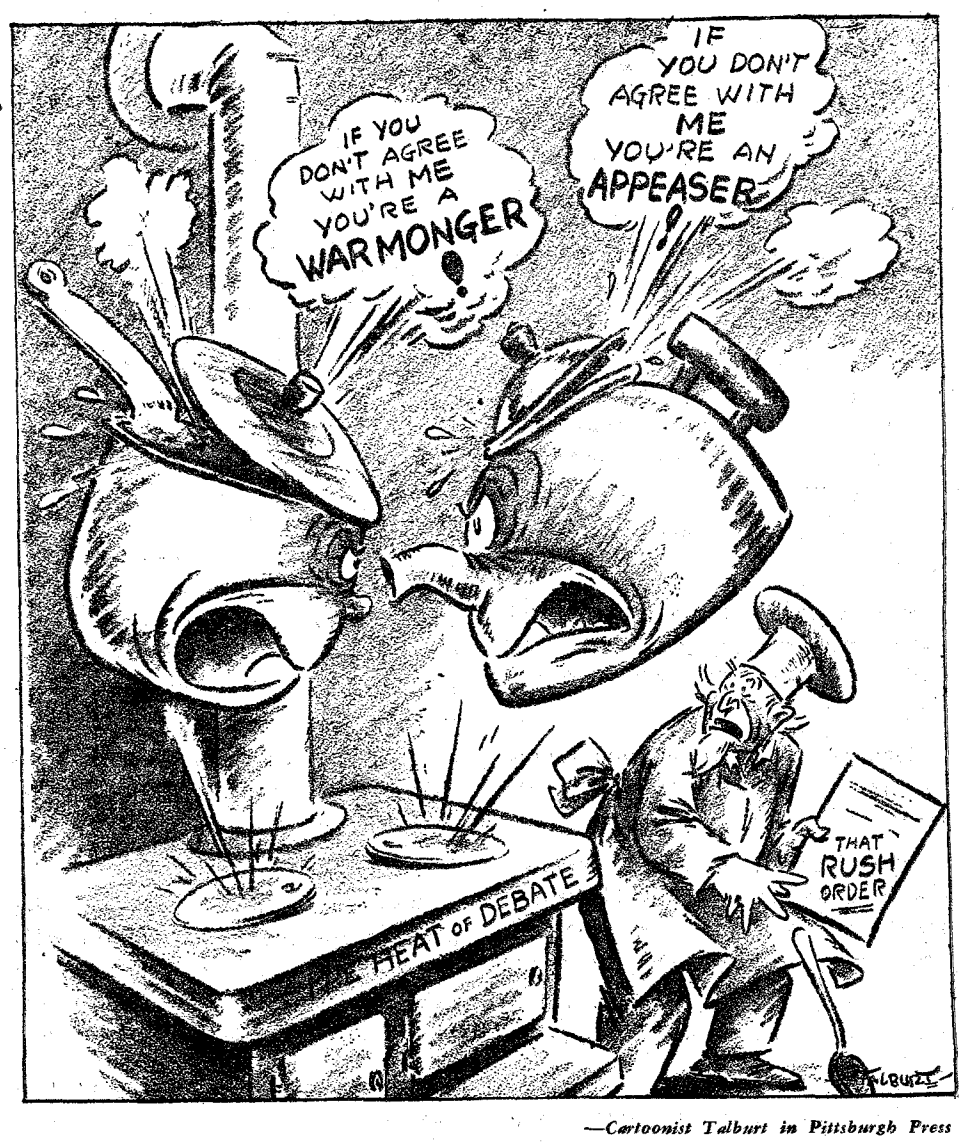
To my way of thinking, it is high time that the American people wake up. This bunch of internationalists we have operating in this country ought to be drafted and shipped off on the next boat.

With this *clique,* plus their god of gold buried in a hole in the ground in Kentucky, plus the tory press of the nation, out of the way, real representatives of the American people with a man such as Charles A. Lindbergh as our President might easily put the principles of social justice into practice.

In a few years America would be again the great America that won her independence in 1776 and that saved the Union in 1860.

Brooklyn, N. Y. —**M.G.**

Let's End the Pot and Kettle Act!


IF YOU DON'T AGREE WITH ME YOU'RE A WARMONGER
IF YOU DON'T AGREE WITH ME YOU'RE AN APPEASER
HEAT OF DEBATE
THAT RUSH ORDER
TALBURT

—Cartoonist Talburt in Pittsburgh Press

Maybe It's the Blockade!

TO THE EDITOR:

Would you kindly state in SOCIAL JUSTICE if you know what becomes of the mails. I have not received a letter from my own County Meath, Eire, since August last.

Saugerties, N. Y. —**B.S.**

Pawns of the Internationalists

TO THE EDITOR:

As I recall, you have pointed out in the pages of your periodical that the international bankers are seeking to get America into war. The other evening I was having supper with a friend who told of a little personal incident. (As I may not tell you his real name, I shall call him "Smith.")

Mr. "Smith" is a well-known author of serious literature, a leading citizen, and so forth. He was approached recently by a young man who asked if he would sign a letter addressed to the President and Congress, strongly approving of the "Aid-to-Britain" policy. The letter was couched in very strong terms.

Mr. "Smith" read it carefully; while he was inclined to favor helping Britain, he perceived that the policy endorsed in the letter, if followed, would bring America into the war almost at once.

Mr. "Smith" does not believe that America should enter the war. He accordingly refused to give his signature. The next day Mr. "Smith" received a special delivery letter from Mr. James Warburg, of New York, saying that the letter in question was going to press and "Smith's" name would be among the signers.

Much annoyed, Mr. "Smith" wired James Warburg that he did not approve the letter and had not given his signature. Mr. Warburg replied that Mr. Smith's name would not appear, that there had been a misunderstanding, etc.

Now if Mr. Smith had been less determined, or had delayed telegraphing to Warburg, or had not received the special delivery letter immediately, it is more than probable that Mr. Smith's name would have been published as a signer of that letter.

The letter was, of course, published (as you may recall) and bore the signatures of the President of Harvard, the ex-President Lowell, etc. But the initiative in sending the letter and the actual wording and the persuasion used to obtain signatures, all these things originated with the international bankers, who remain behind their smoke-screen.

Boston, Mass. —**C.C.**

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Comment

More Bishops Speak Out

"WE HAVE become so accustomed to finding religion thrust out of our social and political life that we are surprised when someone who clearly sees the truth rises to protest," the Most Rev. Francis C. Kelley, Bishop of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, recently told an N.C.W.C. Youth conference.

"We have," continued the Bishop, "allowed Christ to be banished from education; and there are no longer many voices raised against this national disaster . . . *The most dangerous of all dangers is this cowardly silence in the face of disaster!*"

SOCIAL JUSTICE has been glad to discover, and happy to publicize, these outspoken utterances of Christian leaders.

We shall continue to do so.

* * *

Another Reverend General in the Church Militant, the Most Rev. Bishop William A. Griffin of Trenton, New Jersey, warned a diocesan convention of Holy Name Societies that this nation is seriously in danger of being drawn into war.

"Grim-visaged war," Bishop Griffin said, "still brooding over the earth and refusing to smooth its wrinkled front, threatens to engulf America as it has already engulfed most of the world.

"The implements of the present war, though highly refined and perfected by twentieth-century science, disclose a civilization little better, in fact far worse, than that of the ancient barbarian, who was more honorable and more moral in the use of his battle-axe than his modern counterpart with his flying bomber, wreaking havoc upon the innocent, the defenseless and the helpless.

"Our age is indeed shamed, our boasted modern civilization is fled to brutish beasts, and men have lost their reason, even as in the days of Julius Caesar and pagan Rome.

"God and His Christ had no place in the first World War, nor in the peace conference that followed it, and so far are given no place in *this*. Conscienceless propaganda, insidious espionage and harrowing sabotage are again rampant as in 1914 and 1918.

"The many-headed monster of avarice, greed, unjustly acquired wealth, wanton squandering and profligacy is again strutting about this beloved land of America. Pressure groups are still untiring in their onslaughts on American sympathies. Patriotism is again being shackled by prejudice and utilitarianism instead of being safeguarded by the unchangeable principles of liberty.

"While the voice of the aged Cardinal of Boston, pleading for the starving subjugated peoples of Europe, is contemptuously ignored; while the efforts of the Hoover Committee, prompted by the lofty motives of common decency and Christian charity, are deliberately frustrated, self-constituted private committees whose only reason for existence is that somewhere there is a war, are studiously endeavoring to work on the sympathetic emotions of the American people and to stir them to a pitch little short of hysteria.

"National unity is gradually becoming more honored in the breach than in the observance; national defense, imperatively and speedily necessary for the preservation of our American life and institutions, is befogged by the ulterior designs of greed and selfishness; and national saneness is the most pressing need of the hour in the crisis we are fast approaching."

Social Injustice Nation's Peril

"No recovery without reform" was an editorial slogan of this National Magazine in the early days of its appearance as a tabloid newspaper.

The slogan, like the sixteen stated principles of social justice, were taken from the two great papal encyclicals, with which Father Coughlin's great radio audiences have long been familiar.

Bishop Charles Hubert LeBlond of St. Louis, Missouri, addressing the annual meeting of the Cleveland Welfare Federation recently, reiterated the fundamental truth of the social justice encyclicals, namely; that "fifth columns" and other subversive movements are bred by social injustice.

The creation of a happy, contented and satisfied citizenry, the Bishop said, would leave the nation with little to fear, either from without or from within.

Bishop LeBlond said:

"The freedom and liberty we cling to so closely, the standards of living we treasure, the way of life we have known in America, all these are threatened. And we spring at once to defend them. And while that is good, it may make us forgetful of a lot of problems we have here at home.

"We are still suffering in the United States from lack of employment and from the ills that depression brought with it.

"Millions of people in our country are still on relief, hundreds of thousands of families are living on what they receive from the Government through relief.

"A new generation is growing up, a generation that was born in the shadow of depression, that grew up in enforced idleness, fighting against the encroachments of delinquency and crime.

"There is grave danger that that spirit of American manhood and womanhood, that independence and pride and sense of self-reliance that made every American a sovereign by right and by birth, is slowly disappearing from the souls of millions of our people.

"However generous the Government has been, Federal and state," the Bishop declared, "the standard of relief that people have received is away below the standard of American living.

"Families and especially children, might live on an emergency subsistence basis for a month or two. But they cannot live on that basis for years and not have scars on their souls that will require years in the healing if they ever do disappear.

"For instance, in Cleveland one fourth of the families have been on relief — *not for a few months but for eight or nine years.* They have had a restricted diet and have not been used to paying their rent, and their whole view of life has been changed by the experience.

"We speak of the danger of fifth columns, of attacks from within," the Bishop said. "But you never heard of a man with a steady job and good working conditions and fair pay, a man raising a family and buying a home, who would become a Communist or public enemy or who would attack the government under which he prospered and lived.

"It is only when men are unemployed or underpaid, when their living is insecure and unhappy, that they become discouraged and discontented and are willing to grasp at any change, hoping it may improve their condition.

"It is of little value to preach to boys and girls of the benefits of liberty and freedom, unless they have an opportunity to taste their fruits.

"If we can bring prosperity back to our country, if we can make unemployment a thing of the past, if we can have a happy, contented, satisfied citizenry, we need have little fear of attack from within or without. For the danger from within would disappear of itself; and danger from without would face a united nation of more than a hundred million people, ready to stand together shoulder to shoulder in defense of their land."

Aluminum—Airplanes

(Continued from Page 5)

A $22-million contract made in December, and a $122-million contract for airplane engines in November, will be affected by conditions in the Ford factories.

Chrysler Corporation has built a plant for the production of tanks on the basis of a $54-million contract and machinery is being installed at present. The contract, signed last August, calls for production to start next August; and although the building is ahead of schedule, full production cannot begin before mid-Summer.

Allison received an engine contract for $70-million signed in December. General Motors has been running Allison Aircraft as an experimental project since 1929. A year ago the company began production of motors and planned expansion of productive facilities. At present, Allison is reportedly delivering 350 engines a month and the rate of production will be increased to 1,000 by next Fall.

Studebaker, which received a $70-million contract in January for airplane engines, will not start production for another year.

Buick, which received a contract of $24-million for the construction of Pratt and Whitney engines. will not begin production for another 10 or 12 months.

Packard, which received a $62-million contract in August, for the manufacture of Rolls Royce engines, promises production in June.

* * *

Fuselages designed for liquid-cooled engines are still waiting for their engines, while air-cooled motors are waiting for their as yet non-existent fuselages.

Planes which have been assembled are shipped immediately to Britain; so that America is receiving only about 5 per cent of the nation's aeronautical production for national defense.

Plane producers and motor magnates complain that "desk draftsmen and swivel chair designers" in Washington, D. C., are constantly changing designs, specifications and equipment; so that aircraft industrialists are at a loss to know what kind of machinery to install to produce these planes still in the dream stage.

Proponents of the "Give-our-all-to-Britain Bill" are living in July, 1942, and actually disposing of airplanes not yet produced.

They must be reminded that they live in the realities of February, 1941, and that the planes they are giving away exist only in hope.

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Comment

Intolerance

ONE DOES not need to be an oldster to remember the hysteria of intolerance that accompanied the last World War.

The teaching of the German language in schools, the distrust and contempt of persons having anything remotely resembling German names, the ban on German music and German artists — all were accepted as a "patriotic" concomitant of war.

It did seem pretty silly afterwards; but that would not prevent our falling for it all over again.

The *Catholic Sentinel* of Portland, Oregon, prints the following editorial entitled, *"The Spirit of Intolerance":*

"The popular feeling in this country is, not without good and sufficient reasons, strongly opposed to the Nazi masters of the Third German Reich. Regrettably, popular feeling now appears ready to turn against everything German, even though it does not have the remotest connection with the military ruthlessness that is now associated with the Nazi name.

"A specific instance is brought to our attention by the Rev. J. Ninian MacDonald, O.S.B., now in this country, but a native of Scotland. As a Scotsman he is certainly not predisposed, on sentimental grounds, towards anything having a German label. Still, he notes with deep regret the sharp decline in the number of students in New York's schools studying the German language.

"This is what he said: 'No matter who wins this war, we shall have to live on the same small planet side by side with our German neighbors; in seeking some method of doing this amicably, what possible advantage will it be not to speak their language?'

"When feelings flare up it may not be fully possible to view things rationally and objectively. But in many ways this is regrettable. Culture, music, the arts bear no national label. What the musicians and artists of one country give, they give unstintingly for the benefit and enjoyment of the whole world. How silly it is to give any thought — that is, any disparaging thought — to the fact that Beethoven, the creator of the Moonlight Sonata was a German or that Michael Angelo, the sculptor of the Vatican's famous statue of Moses, was an Italian?

"It is to be sincerely hoped that we as Americans will not let our feelings get so out of control that we will ape the manner of the Nazi whose intolerance against the Jews we rightly condemn. The Nazis publicly burnt musical scores and books, solely because they were written by Jews. If we ever attempt to outlaw German literature or the German language solely because we detest Nazi military methods, we show ourselves as intolerant of them as they are of the Jews.

"In our midst in time of grave national crisis are always at least a few whose intolerance knows no bounds. Readers may recall that during a period of strained relations between this country and Japan some years ago, women's organizations in the nation's capital demanded that the Japanese Cherry trees lining a number of Washington's important streets be cut down!

"Why should anything as beautiful as a Japanese cherry tree be cut down as a token of disapproval against the political machinations of present-day Japanese statesmen?

"Why should a language which opens the door to literary treasures be banned because it happens to be the tongue of a dictator whose aims and methods we justly execrate?"

The Communist Vote

THE Communist Party's headquarters in the United States are in New York City, where the *Daily Worker* and *New Masses* are published, and where Earl Browder, William Z. Foster and the other party leaders live, says the *Dubuque Tribune* — "but the voting strength of the party has moved to the West.

"The final tabulations of the Communist vote in the November election showed California to be the state with the most Communists," the nation's Catholic daily reports.

"Nobody bothered to count the Communist vote in a hurry, because it was clear that it wasn't going to cut any ice anyway."

The big Communist vote in California— 97,478 — was cast for Miss Anita Whitney of Berkeley, the socialite Communist who ran for United States Senator.

New York had the second largest Communist vote — 39,814 — quite a falling off from the Communists' strength back in 1934 and 1936.

Massachusetts was third with 22,412.

Staid old Virginia had 8,250 Communist votes cast for the party's designee for United States Senator, and New Jersey had almost 9,000.

Texas and Pennsylvania with a little over 5,000 each, and Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Washington and Wisconsin all with from 2,000 to 3,000 each were the other banner states for Communists.

In 22 of the 48 states, the Communists didn't get enough votes for the election officials to count them at all.

The total counted Communist vote in the Union was 209,275.

U.S. Called 'Food Blackmailer'

FRANCE may get some food from the United States if the Vichy government will release its former Minister of Interior, "Jeroboam Mendelssohn Rothschild, known as Georges Mandel," and other "political prisoners" awaiting trial before the supreme court at Riom.

The above item, says Alex Small in a copyrighted dispatch to the *New York Daily News,* is published in the Paris press (Jan. 28) accompanied by editorial remarks about "American blackmail against French children dying of hunger."

His story adds:

"The version published here is reputedly taken from an unnamed newspaper of the unoccupied zone which claims to have heard the American wireless saying that the Jews had urged Washington to refuse Ambassador Henry Haye's request for food unless Mandel and the others should be released."

'Calm Down; Cool Off

AS ONE leaves the hysterical atmosphere of Washington, D. C., or New York City, he suddenly discovers that there is another America, outside these noisy control points; and, surprisingly enough, this vast hinterland has not been stampeded by any all-out for somebody-else's war.

Factory men are building homes and buying new cars; merchants are doing pretty well; bills are paid more promptly; farmers are looking for an early Spring plowing — yes, believe it or not, there is going to be another Spring in Middle America.

Somehow, in all the war-mongering moil of metropolis and Capital, we had almost forgotten that it ever could come again.

As one leaves these collectivist and interventionist urban areas for the broad acres of this free nation, he gains in perspective and admiration for America.

"Calm Down; Cool Off" counsels an editorial in the *Kansas City Star.*

We quote the entire editorial:

"In the last few weeks public discussion of our foreign policy has grown increasingly acrimonious. Debates continue to be held between spokesmen for different points of view. But the tone of the participants is sharper, the response of the audience more vehement. The democratic tradition of tolerance for the opinions of opponents seems more and more difficult to maintain.

"We apparently are now at the stage where people must be tagged [by those who disagree with them] as either interventionists, isolationists or appeasers.

"It is becoming fashionable to challenge the sincerity of persons on the other side, to suggest hidden and dishonorable motives. Charges are made that one group is being financed by the munition makers [although whether they would be allowed to make money out of war, again, appears somewhat dubious], that another group is in the pay of the European dictators or, at least, of businessmen who place profit before patriotism. Congressional investigations are proposed on every hand.

"This is a needless and dangerous development. It happens that American citizens have a right to express their ideas on questions of national interest and to organize for the purpose of promoting the realization of those ideas.

"No doubt there are American citizens, even agents of foreign governments, who may be seeking to turn such organizations to sinister use and who should be weeded out. But you do not accomplish that kind of a purge by branding the whole society as treasonable.

"All that is achieved by such tactics is to produce the national disunity which is the dream of a country's worst enemies.

"The United States is legally at peace. Freedom of speech and assembly still prevails. If they are abused, the authorities already possess or can obtain regular means of dealing with traitors. These should be invoked to the limit.

"But let's stop calling names and losing tempers.

"Let's quit playing our enemies' game."

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

A Strong America Wants Defense, Not Revolution

NO SURVEYOR of the American scene can fail to see that the people of the United States are "unified in their demand that this country prepare to defend itself against any enemy, or combination of enemies," declares a front page editorial in the *Chicago Daily Tribune*.

"As is frequently the case, the unanimity of this demand is reflected in the manner in which proponents of other causes seek to tie themselves to it," the Chicago writer continues.

"The leading interventionist propaganda group presents itself as a 'committee to defend America.'

"Every crackpot group in the New Deal bases its appeal to Congress for more funds on an assertion that its particular fantasy is 'essential to defense'; hoping that Congress will ignore the fact that for years the crackpots sabotaged defense by diverting to their own schemes the appropriations that should have gone for armament.

"America," the *Tribune's* editorial goes on, "is unified in the demand that this nation build and train a strong, modern air force.

"America is unified in the demand that this nation build a Navy strong enough to maintain the Atlantic and Pacific oceans as the primary barriers against invasion of the Western Hemisphere.

"America is unified in the demand that this nation raise a powerful Army, equipped with modern weapons and trained to use them.

"This latter unity of opinion does not prevent questioning the wisdom of a half-trained conscript Army on the outmoded European model, nor the patriotism of those who, in Senator Wheeler's classic phrase, would 'plow under every fourth American boy on Europe's bloody soil.'

* * *

"What America needs is a strong air force, strong Navy, and strong Army. There is unanimity of opinion on that.

"What it does not need, what it cannot survive and remain free, *is a social revolution accomplished through powers sought on the pretense that they are needed for national defense!*

"If the fog of propaganda and hysteria were wiped away and Americans were asked the clear question whether they wish to retain their Republican form of Government, there could be no doubt either as to the answer or to its unanimity.

"It is that form of government, and the liberties which it protects, that we are ready to fight for if need be.

"It is the separation of powers provided by Republican Government that protects the liberties we seek to defend.

"If Congress abdicates and places all power in the Executive branch of the Government *we shall have adopted the very form of government against which we are preparing to defend ourselves.*

"We shall have lost the struggle against Hitlerism by yielding to it.

"We might as well, in that event, invite Hitler to send a commission to the United States to aid the new Government, since ruthless brutality is the only system that will make a totalitarian government work for even a short period.

"We cannot avoid Hitlerism by aping it," the editorial concludes in words almost identical with those used by this National Magazine.

"Neither can we defend ourselves against it by adopting its methods.

"The industrial capacity on which we must base our armed defense is the result of economic freedom.

"Dictatorship, which is only an ugly name for unrestricted Executive power, cannot tolerate economic freedom any more than it can tolerate political freedom.

"Instead of permitting the brains of industry to solve its innumerable, intricate problems, the solution of all these problems must then depend on the limited brains of the *clique* in control of the Government.

"There aren't enough brains there to go around!"

* * *

Once more we are reminded of Father Coughlin's famous program for reform—which included the problems of national defense as well as domestic recovery for the nation:

Ten thousand airplanes on the East Coast and 10,000 airplanes on the West Coast; the country's unemployed put to work on the construction of super-highways, East and West and North and South, tying the whole nation together for swift and easy access; the substitution of an honest, debt-free national money for bankers' tax-free bonds based on debt; restored prosperity and a contented people impervious to subversive appeals; and a genuinely purified democracy, instead of an internationalist catchword.

The whole program was so simple *that it would have worked!*

Winners in the Recent Social Justice Contest Will be Announced Soon—If Possible, Next Week

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